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NONFARM AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NORTHEAST LOUISIANA--AREA

II--WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPING TRAINING PROGRAMS.

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DESCRIPTORS- *OFF FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, *EDUCATIONAL NEEDS, *OCCUPATIONAL SURVEYS, *EMPLOYMENT QUALIFICATIONS, AGRICULTURAL SKILLS, OCCUPATIONAL CLUSTERS, LOUISIANA,

AS PART OF A STATEWIDE STUDY OF NONFARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS IN LOUISIANA, 480 FIRMS IN 14 PARISHES WERE SURVEYED TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, THE AGRICULTURAL COMPETENCIES NEEDED, AND JOB CHARACTERISTICS. OF THE 6,087 EMPLOYEES, 3,119 NEEDED AGRICULTURAL COMPETENCIES IN 597 DIFFERENT JOB TITLES. NEARLY 60 PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYEES WERE IN CROPS, FORESTRY, AND SOIL CONSERVATION. A 12.5 PERCENT INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS WITH AGRICULTURAL COMPETENCIES WAS EXPECTED WITHIN 5 YEARS. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IS EXPECTED IN FARM MACHINERY SALES AND SERVICE. MORE PEOPLE WERE EMPLOYED AT THE SEMISKILLED LEVEL THAN AT ANY OTHER. EMPLOYERS PREFERRED THAT (1) 83.5 PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYEES HAVE AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, (2) 8.8 PERCENT HAVE SOME COLLEGE, (3) 12.4 PERCENT HAVE COMPLETED COLLEGE, AND (4) 37.5 PERCENT HAVE A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE OR MORE. EMPLOYERS ALSO PREFERRED A FARM RESIDENTIAL BACKGROUND FOR 54.8 PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYEES. THE GREATEST NEED FOR EMPLOYEE FAMILIARITY WITH AGRICU! TURAL SUBJECTS WAS IN THE MANAGERIAL, SUPERVISORY, SALES, AND SKILLED LEVELS. OTHER FINDINGS CONCERN OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES, EMPLOYMENT LEVELS, AGE, SALARY, EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, RESIDENTIAL BACKGROUND, AND EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE. FOURTEEN RECOMMENDATIONS SUGGEST CURRICULUM CONTENT. THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT, A LIST OF BUSINESSES INTERVIEWED, AND A LIST OF JOB TITLES WITH NUMBER OF WORKERS IN EACH ARE INCLUDED. OTHER PARTS OF THE STATEWIDE STUDY ARE AVAILABLE AS VT 004 782-VT 004 786. (JM)

80 NONFARM AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NORTHEAST LOUISIANA — AREA II — WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPING TRAINING PROGRAMS 761 Cooperative Research Project OE 5-85-040 480 Nonfarm Agricultural **Businesses** 6,087 Employees 3,119 Workers with Agri. Competencies 597 Job Titles vo. ag. ed. no. 18 June 1967

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NONFARM AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NORTHEAST LOUISIANA--AREA II--WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPING TRAINING PROGRAMS .

Cooperative Research Project OE 5-85-040

by

C. L. Mondart, Sr. C. M. Curtis James C. Letlow

DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION ,

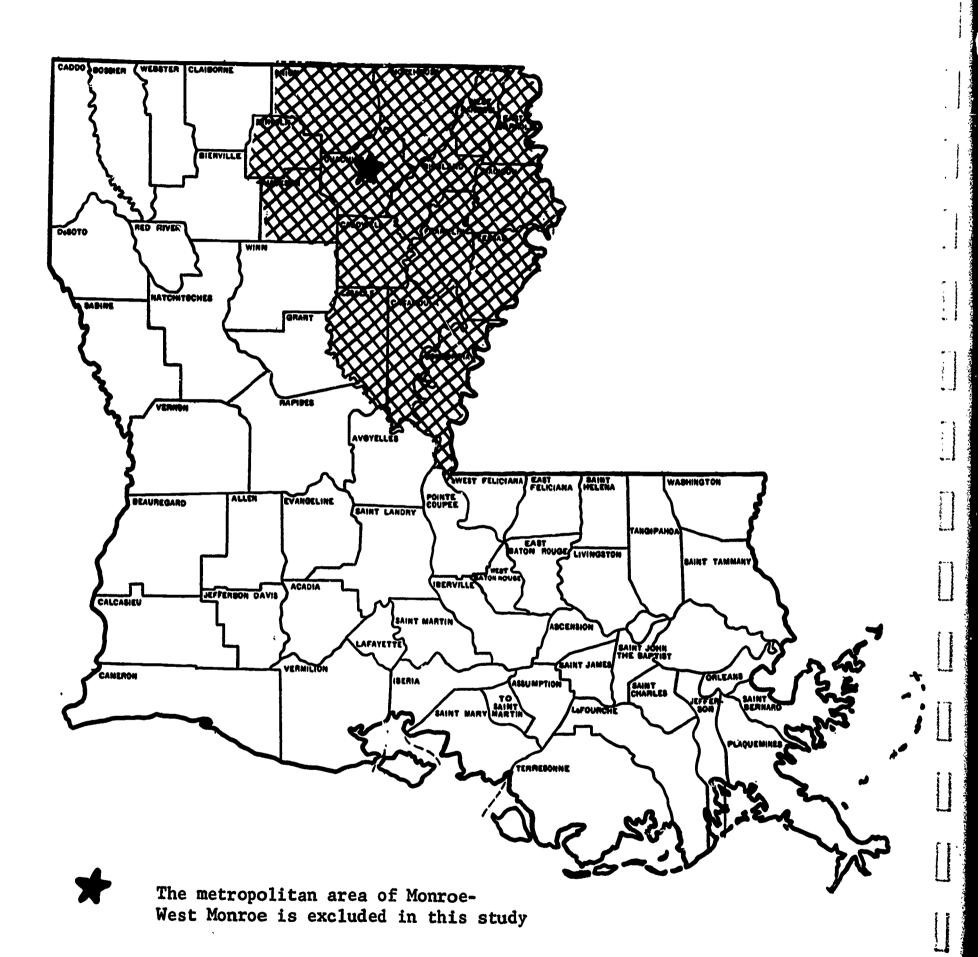
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INTRODUCTION

The male adult in today's society spends more time at work than in any other activity. Choosing an occupation is among the most important decisions he makes, for his contribution to family and society depends upon a job he likes and can do well.

Today, choosing an occupation is a different kind of problem than that faced by earlier generations. Actually, the problem differs with each generation. In 1910 about 30 of every 100 workers earned a living as farmers. Now only 6 of every 100 can be classed as farmers, or farm laborers.

Much of the traditional work once performed on the farm is now accomplished in towns and cities where numerous and varied segments of agriculture have developed for processing and distributing farm products, along with giving aid to farmers with their production problems.

Tremendous changes have occurred in the kind and location of occupations contained in agriculture, as more of its processes move from farm to city and the farmer requires more help from off-farm sources.



More people realize today that agriculture is no longer as simple as it was at the turn of the century. However, few people understand the complexity of agriculture and appreciate the scope of the occupational opportunities it offers to youth. Agriculture is made up of much more than farming. It includes the provision of supplies and technical services for those who produce farm products, and it includes processing and marketing farm products. Farming is only one phase of agriculture. It is the basic segment, with processing, marketing, and service occupations growing out of it. Agriculture is not, therefore, a single occupation, rather it is made up of sectors of occupations separated as production, marketing, processing, and services. Farming is now defined as "production" agriculture. Marketing, processing, technical services and supplies are correlated industries commonly accepted throughout the country as "nonfarm" agriculture. Eighty per cent of the total work force in agriculture is engaged in nonfarm agricultural work Persons employed in many of these industries, businesses, services and agencies need competencies in agriculture.

The de and for workers in agricultural occupations is based upon and proportional to the production agricultural outputs in a state or region.

The total economy of Area II -- the 15 parish area in Northeast Louisiana covered by this report -- is geared to production agriculture. Production agriculture has brought various types of correlated industries to this area which add to the agricultural backbone. Agricultural production requires an ever increasing flow of supplies, machinery and services. Throughout the area one will find cotton gins geared to the

mechanized equipment being used in harvesting. Grain elevators, seed cleaning plants, cotton compresses, poisoning and fertilizing firms, tractor and implement dealers, equipment manufacturing plants, cotton buyers and brokers, seed and fertilizer stores and sweet potato storage and processing plants are strategically located throughout the area to serve the needs of the crop producers. In addition there are auction sales, feed mills, feed and supply stores, hatcheries, creameries, slaughter houses, curing plants and packing companies, as correlated industries to livestock production. Repair shops, sheet metal shops, welding service, flying service, and many other similar organizations serve the farmer and agriculture. Agriculture is big business in this rich area of Northeast Louisiana.

Jobs and opportunity for employment are closely related to the geography and the economy of a region. Nonfarm agriculture in this area affords a wide variety of jobs for farm boys desiring a career in fields related to farming. Rural boys are particularly suited to work offered by this complex, because of their rural and farm background. Specific training gained in high school, plus this background of experiences, give the qualifications required of workers who deal with rural and farm people. This supports the premise that there is a relationship between occupational direction and childhood experiences.

Before the individual becomes involved in the world of work he must make a decision or a series of decisions regarding the occupation he expects to follow. Occupational information helps a person get a clear picture of the job situation within the community where he expects to work. This information should enable him to make rational decisions concerning the selection of an occupation.

In Louisiana a massive effort has been made to identify nonfarm agricultural businesses and agencies, together with the qualifications of workers



they employ. Excluding Monroe and West Monroe, this report covers findings for Area II, an area designated by the State Department of Education as a supervisory area for vocational agriculture. The Monroe-West Monroe area was surveyed and the report included in publications covering metropolitan areas of Louisiana. Hereafter, when Area II is mentioned, it is to be understood that Monroe and West Monroe are excluded.

There are 94 high schools in Area II of which 63 have vocational agriculture departments. Vocational agriculture in these high schools has served two distinct groups of people -- those already on the farm, and those preparing to farm.

Purpose of the Survey

The Area II study constitutes one distinct segment of a statewide survey of nonfarm agriculture. Each supervisory area defined by the State Department for Vocational Agricultural Education -- Area I, Area II, Area III and Area IV, and consisting only of rural towns and semi-urban trade centers -- was surveyed.

Publication of survey findings will complete a comprehensive study of the nonfarm agricultural businesses in the state. Data were previously compiled and published concerning the seven Metropolitan areas of Louisiana.

Continuation of the research was made possible by a grant to the University by the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Vocational Education Act of 1963 authorizes federal grants to states to assist them to maintain, extend and improve existing programs of vocational education.

Determination of the occupational opportunities and training needs of youth for nonfarm agricultural jobs in the Northeast -- Area II -- area was the general purpose of this study. The specific objectives were to



identify nonfarm agricultural businesses and professional organizations having one or more job titles requiring competence in agricultural subjects; to secure specific qualifications for jobs; and to determine the competencies needed for job entry and advancements in employment.

The general objective was to provide leaders in education in public schools with information concerning present and emerging occupations in agriculture other than farming for which instruction in vocational agriculture is essential and profitable.

Vocational agriculture throughout Louisiana has reached the point where it must strengthen and improve the quality of the program offered to the students in high school if it is to meet current needs.

In order to help determine the changes necessary in high school programs of vocational agriculture it was assumed that the following data were essential:

- 1. Number of employees in each and all agricultural business firms or organizations, including employee identification according to job title;
- 2. Competencies needed in agricultural subjects or skills required to gain job entry and for advancements; and
- 3. Distinguishing characteristics of all job titles such as: salary or wages, entry age, required formal education and experiences, legal restrictions, union regulations, licensing and certification, and description of work performed by workers with a specific job title.

Survey Procedure

All nonfarm agricultural businesses and organizations within the rural and semi-urban towns of Area II were surveyed in this study.

A comprehensive list of agriculturally oriented firms and businesses was developed for each town by the local teacher of vocational agriculture.



The inventory of firms was evaluated and finalized to include those having one or more employees with knowledge or skill in agricultural subjects. Every nonfarm agricultural business and organization in Area II was included. The personal interview technique was used to obtain information from all establishments. A schedule developed in cooperation with The Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational and Technical Education at Ohio State University was used in Louisiana for the state-wide study. Vocational agricultural teachers of Area II assisted in conducting the interviews. A total of 480 agricultural businesses provided data for this report.

Treatment of Survey Information

To facilitate an orderly presentation and interpretation of survey information, the data gathered were categorized to include the following:

- 1. Occupational families,
- 2. Classification of job titles into levels of employment and training required in agricultural subjects, and
- 3. Special requirements for job entry.

In order that this study be better coordinated, occupational families were used as adopted by The Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational and Technical Education at Ohio State University. The families included in this investigation were as follows: (1) Farm Machinery Sales and Service, (2) Farm Supplies and Equipment, (3) Livestock and Poultry,

- (4) Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation, (5) Ornamental Horticulture,
- (6) Wildlife and Recreation, (7) Farm Service, (8) Agricultural Service.

Total number of employees was determined for each occupational family, plus the current employment having agricultural competencies, including the number of additional employees with competencies in agriculture five years hence.



Job titles were determined for each occupational family with a projection of new job titles for each occupational family. Each job title was also classified according to levels of employment; namely, Professional, Technical, Managerial, Supervisory, Sales, Office, Skilled, Semiskilled and Unskilled.

Data were collected in each occupational family and each level of employment to include: age of entry into occupation, monthly salary, and number of employees having knowledge or skill in each subject matter area -- Animal Science, Plant Science, Agricultural Business Management and Marketing, and Agricultural Mechanics and Automation.

Educational requirements were determined for each job level in each occupational family. Such requirements as educational, residential background, farm experience and continuing education necessary for advancement were also determined.

These data were gathered with the idea of revealing occupational opportunities in nonfarm agriculture in this rural area of Northeast Louisiana known in this study as Area II.

ERIC

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF SURVEY INFORMATION

Occupational Families

The 480 businesses and agencies comprising the Area II agricultural complex were classified according to appropriate occupational families. These organizations were fairly well distributed over all of the eight families except Ornamental Horticulture, and Wildlife and Recreation where only a limited number appeared.

A complete classification of the various kinds of firms and agencies is given by occupational family:

Farm Machinery Sales & Service

Tractor and Implement Company
Farm Implement Manufacturer
Cotton Picker Rebuilding Shop
Equipment Company
Truck and Tractor Company
Motor Company

Farm Supplies & Equipment

Lumber and Supply Company
Feed and Seed Company
Farm Supply Company
Chemical Company
Hardware Store
Farm Supply Store
Motor Supply Company
Blowpipe Company
Gin & Mill Supply Company
Butane Company
Gas and Oil Company
Vet's Supply Company
Spray & Equipment Company
Grocery Store

Livestock & Poultry

Meat Packing Company Livestock Sales Barn Grocery and Market Meat Market

Livestock & Poultry (continued)

Curing Plant
Slaughter House
Frozen Food Locker
Hatchery
Sausage Company
Creamery
Egg Farm

Crops, Forestry & Soil Concervation

Grain Company Cotton Gin Company Cotton Company Cotton Brokers Compress and Warehouse Company Grain and Elevator Company Seed Cleaning Plant Syrup Mill Feed Mill Seed and Milling Company Sawmi11 Produce Association Sweet Potato Company Canning Company Wood Company Tree Nursery Veneer Company Stake Mill Craft Shop

Ornamental Horticulture
Flower Shop

Horticulture Products Company Nursery

Wildlife & Recreation

Wildlife & Fishery Commission Hunting & Fishing Club Fish Bait Farm City Golf Course State Park

Farm Service

Artificial Breeder's Assoc.
Farmers Home Administration
Production Credit Assoc.
Federal Land Bank
Flying Service
Welding Service
Garage
Hay Harvesting Company
School Canning Center
Land Clearing Company
Blacksmith
Repair Shop
Power and Light Company
Veterinarian
Fencing Co.

Farm Service (continued)

Pest Control Small Motor Shop Sheet Metal Shop Health Unit Insurance Company Farm Bureau Agricultural Realty Service Station Creosoting Company Seeding and Sodding Company Saw and Repair company Machine Works Dragline and Bulldozer Service Cabinet Shop Concrete Company Plumbing and Heating

Agricultural Service

Cooperative Extension Service
Vocational Agricultural Depts.
Soil Conservation Districts
Agricultural Stabilization &
Conservation Service
Bank
State Department of Agriculture
Experimental Station
School of Agriculture and Forestry

In Table I the businesses or firms in Area II were categorized into eight occupational families. Nearly 78 per cent of the 480 firms or businesses are in four occupational families: Crosservation; Forestry and Soil Conservation; Farm Supplies and Equipment; Agricultural Service; and Farm Service. Firms in the Livestock and Poultry Industries, and Farm Machinery Sales and Services make up 17.5 per cent, with Wildlife and Recreation and Ornamental Horticulture making up the remaining 4.8 per cent.

TABLE I

NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES, INDUSTRIES, AND AGENCIES
GROUPED BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY, 1965

Occupational Family	Number	Per Cent
Farm Machinery Sales & Service	35	7.3
Farm Supplies & Equipment	94	19.6
Livestock & Poultry	49	10.2
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation	98	20.4
Ornamental Horticulture	11	2.3
Wildlife & Recreation	12	2.5
Farm Service	87	18.1
Agricultural Service	94	19.6
Total	480	100.0

The rank of occupational families according to number of establishments was as follows:

Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation
Farm Supplies & Equipment
Agricultural Service
Farm Service Occupations
Livestock & Poultry
Farm Machinery Sales & Service
Wildlife & Recreation
Ornamental Horticulture

Number Employed in Nonfarm Agriculture

The number of workers employed in the 480 firms and agencies surveyed, together with those having competencies in agriculture, is shown by occupational family in Table II.



TABLE II

NUMBER OF FERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES, INDUSTRIES AND AGENCIES, AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES NEEDING AGRICULTURAL COMPETENCIES, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY

			Employees Needing Ag	Needing Agricultural Competencies	
Occupational Family	Total Number of Employees	Current Employment	Fer Cent Current Employees Needing Agri. Competencies	Expected Employment Five Years Hence	Per Cent In- crease Five Years Hence
Farm Machinery Sales and Service	451	402	89.1	967	23.3
Farm Supplies and Equipment	550	760	83.6	540	17.3
Livestock and Poultry	458	347	75.8	364	4.8
Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation	3,623	1,086	30.0	1,182	8.
Ornamental Horticulture	39	33	84.6	38	15.1
Wildlife and Recreation	57	87	84.2	62	29.1
Farm Service	352	289	82.1	325	12.4
Agricultural Service	557	454	81.5	500	10.0
Total	6,087	3,119	51.2	3,507	12.4

These data show that 6,087 workers were employed in the 480 agricultural businesses, with some 3,119 required to have knowledge or skills in agricultural subjects. This latter figure represented 51.2 per cent of the total workers in nonfarm agricultural businesses surveyed in this area.

Nearly 60 per cent of those currently employed were in Crops,
Forestry and Soil Conservation. Generally, these businesses are those
engaged in processing of crops. Less than two per cent of those actively
employed were in Wildlife and Recreation and Ornamental Horticulture.

Expected employment of individuals with agricultural competencies five years hence is expected to increase by some 388 employees or 12.5 per cent. The most significant increase, 23.3 per cent, is noted in Farm Machinery Sales and Service. Occupational families ranked according to numbers employed having agricultural competencies are as follows:

Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation
Farm Supplies & Equipment
Agricultural Service
Farm Machinery Sales & Service
Livestock & Poultry
Farm Service Occupation
Wildlife & Recreation
Ornamental Horticulture

With reference to individuals having competencies in agriculture, only one of the eight families, Livestock and Poultry, was expected to increase less than five per cent in employment five years hence.

Job Titles According to Occupational Families and Level of Employment

The 3,119 individuals currently employed in 480 agricultural businesses in Area II were found in 597 different job titles. An increase of 77 job titles in expected five years hence (12.8 per cent).



Data in Table III indicate that 48.7 per cent of the job titles were concentrated in two occupational families, namely, Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation, and Farm Supplies and Equipment. Only 5.6 per cent of the job titles were found in Ornamental Horticulture, and Wildlife and Recreation.

NUMBER OF JOB TITLES IN AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS
OTHER THAN FARMING, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

Occupational Family	Number of Job Titles	Number of Job Titles Five Years Hence	Per Cent Job Title Increase Five Years Hence
			2210 2000 1101100
Farm Machinery Sales & Service	52	69	32.6
Farm Supplies & Equipment	106	136	28.3
Livestock & Poultry	60	62	3.3
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation	n 185	192	5.4
Ornamental Horticulture	10	10	0.0
Wildlife & Recreation	24	24	0.0
Farm Service	78	87	11.5
Agricultura1			
Service _	82	94	14.6
Total	597	674	12.8



Job titles in Ornamental Horticulture, and Wildlife and Recreation were not expected to increase in number during the next five years.

Levels of Employment in Nonfarm Agriculture

Table IV shows the total employees with agricultural training by levels of employment in each occupational family.

A review of the levels of employment frequencies in all occupational families indicates their relative ranking:

Semiskilled
Skilled
Managerial
Unskilled
Office
Professional
Sales
Supervisory
Technical

This study emphasizes the large numbers of persons who are employed at the semiskilled and skilled levels of employment. Nearly 42 per cent of all employees were in these two levels.

Farm Supplies and Equipment had the largest number of employees in sales and managerial level of employment; Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation, the largest number in supervisory, semiskilled and unskilled; Farm Machinery Sales and Service the largest number in skilled; Agricultural Service the largest number in professional; and Farm Service the largest number in technical level of employment.

Employment at the professional level was restricted primarily to Agricultural Service, Farm Service, Farm Supplies and Equipment, and Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation. Nearly 72 per cent of all professional workers were in Agricultural Service. A large number of college trained persons are required to provide the services in this occupational family.



ERIC Prot text treated by III:

TABLE IV

TOTAL EMPLOYEES WITH AGRICULTURAL TRAINING, BY LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

					Levels	of	Employment				
Occupational Family	Prof.	Tech.	Mana- gerial	Super- visory	Sales	ffic	Skilled	Semi- skilled	Un- skilled	Tota1	Per Cent
Farm Machinery Sales & Service	0	0	06	23	35	19	181	53	1	402	12.9
Farm Supplies & Equipment	12	Ŋ	131	16	81	54	30	96	35	760	14.8
Livestock & Poultry	0	10	69	9	36	19	99	146	Ŋ	347	11.1
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation	35	20	101	55	14	62 •	167	319	296	1,086	34.8
Ornamental Horticulture	0	0	13	0	7	0	0	2	∞	33	1.1
Wildlife & Recreation	-	-	7	10	0	1	ო	œ	17	87	1.5
Farm Service	11	38	28	17	7	31	59	39	32	289	9.3
Agricultural Service	148	26	28	20	0	95	67	67	3	454	14.5
Total	207	$\overline{}$		147	177	298	563	733	397	3,119	100.0
Per Cent		3.2	15.9	4.7	5.7	9.6	18.0	23.6	12.7	100.0	1

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Nearly 75 per cent of all unskilled workers were found in Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation. Seasonal employment, along with nature of work, accounts for this large number of unskilled employees.

Job Entry Age of Nonfarm Agricultural Workers

The ages of the 3,119 employees having competencies in agriculture were found by occupational family and level of employment. Ages were designated as present, minimum and maximum for job entry.

Tables V-1 through V-8 give the average age of entry into nonfarm agricultural occupations for each level of employment and each occupational family.

The average minimum job entry age at all levels of employment was 23 years. The average minimum job entry age for each level of employment was as follows: 20 years for unskilled, 21 for semiskilled and clerical, 22 for skilled and sales, 24 for technical and professional and 26 for supervisory and managerial.

f ' |

The average age of all employees was 36; while prospective employees past the age of 49 (the average for maximum entry) appeared to have little opportunity to begin their employment in agricultural occupations.

Secondary school students and others less than 23 years of age would find it difficult to gain entry into the higher level of employment; however, individuals willing to prepare themselves for specific occupations could well enhance their opportunities for earlier employment at these levels. Business representatives clearly indicated that youth less than 23 years of age usually do not possess salable skills which are of value to them in a growing, competitive business.



TABLE V-1

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

FARM MACHINERY SALES AND SERVICE

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional	0	0	0	0
Technica1	38	25	50	1
Managerial	39	27	51	72
Supervisory	37	29	49	20
Sales	35	23	51	21
Office	33	21	45	18
Skilled	34	20	47	49
Semiskilled	32	20	46	23
Unski l led	46	18	50	1

TABLE V-2

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

FARM SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional	26	21	58	2
Technica1	36	29	46	4
Managerial	40	26	49	118
Supervisory	39	28	48	15
Sales	36	22	48	42
Office	35	21	46	37
Skilled	34	21	45	18
Semiskilled	32	22	44	34
Unskilled	33	19	46	17



AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional	0	0	0	
Technical	44	22	57	0
Managerial	39	25	57 52	/ 50
Supervisory	35	24	52	58
Sales	33	21	53	6 1 8
Office	37	23	55	12
Skilled	35	21	51	27
Semiskilled	32	20	53	31
Jnskilled	33	26	50	3

TABLE V-4

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

CROPS, FORESTRY AND SOIL CONSERVATION

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional	3 6	26	48	28
Technical	3 5	23	51	2 0
Managerial	40	27	51	88
Supervisory	40	29	50	4 2
Sales	35	23	49	10
Office	3 6	23	4 7	4 7
Skilled	3 7	24	5 0	90
Semiskilled	33	22	4 7	95
Unskilled	34	20	48	3 8

TABLE V-5

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professiona1	0	0	0	
Technical	0	0	0	0
Managerial	39	26	5 2	11
Supervisory	0	0	0	0
Sales	40	18	60	3
Office	0	0	0	0
Skilled	0	0	0	0
Semiskilled	29	18	49	4
Unskilled	33	19	52	3

TABLE V-6

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

WILDLIFE AND RECREATION

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional	46	25	50	·9
Technical	42	25 25	50	2
Manageria1			40	1
	36	24	56	6
Supervisory	40	27	53	9
Sales	0	0	0	0
Office	30	25	50	1
Skilled	35	25	50	2
Semiskilled	36	23	51	5
Unskilled	36	24	52	6



TABLE V-7

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY

AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

FARM SERVICE

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional Technical Managerial Supervisory Sales Office Skilled Semiskilled Unskilled	41 32 40 42 37 38 37 33 30	22 21 26 24 22 21 21 19	44 46 52 50 52 50 49 48 49	10 21 52 13 4 22 28 19

TABLE V-8

AVERAGE PRESENT, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE OF ENTRY INTO OFF-THE-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Level of Employment	Present	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Job Titles
Professional Technical Managerial Supervisory Sales Office Skilled Semiskilled Unskilled	39 38 45 42 0 33 32 35 23	25 21 30 24 0 22 19 20 17	49 46 51 48 0 46 48 47 31	105 16 28 16 0 55 11 8

Educators could develop training programs in keeping with the occupational needs of the businesses allied to agriculture in this area of the state and prepare youth for job entry after completion of their formal secondary school program of studies.

Salaries of Workers Employed in Nonfarm Agriculture

Median monthly salaries of employees in the agricultural businesses in Area II were calculated for each occupational family and for the nine levels of employment. Median salaries were calculated for beginning, present and maximum monthly salaries.

Tables VI-1 through VI-8 give these data for the 480 businesses and 3,119 workers in this study.

The median monthly beginning salary for the skilled worker was from \$100 to \$350 higher than the unskilled individual; the unskilled worker did not make as impressive a gain in salary level with the increase of tenure on the job as did the skilled worker. Beginning salaries for the unskilled worker were more frequently under \$200 monthly.

Managerial and supervisory positions in Farm Machinery Sales and Service reveal beginning salaries in excess of \$400 monthly, with significant increases as tenure and experience is acquired. The professional level of employment offered a higher beginning salary than any other level. Technical workers also commanded a higher beginning salary with significant step increases as job tenure increased. Skilled positions in Farm Supplies and Equipment and skilled positions in Farm Machinery Sales and Service offered very attractive salaries.

Sales as a level of employment in Farm Machinery Sales and Service, and Livestock and Poultry offered very attractive positions with good beginning salaries and substantial increases with the accumulation of



TABLE VI-1

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

FARM MACHINERY SALES AND SERVICE

To01 -6 H - 1	Med	ian Monthly Sala:	ry
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Technical	276.00	426.00	\$.00 576.00
Managerial	3 93.85	497.15	588.50
Supervisory	417.66	501.00	563.50
Sales	388.50	492.66	688.50
Office	259.33	322.43	381.00
Ski 11ed	270.65	372.15	446.83
Semiskilled	226.00	278.50	311.71
Unskilled	175.00	175.00	175.00

TABLE VI-2

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

FARM SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Town 1 of Town 1	Med	ian Monthly Salar	cy
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional Technical	\$551.00	\$601.00	\$651.00
Manageria1	551.00 366.78	601.00 501.00	651.00 567.66
Supervisory Sales	363.50 273.22	459.33 355.16	515.50
Office Skilled	226.00	297.87	417.66 354.12
Semiskilled	282.66 301.00	367.66 321.00	434.33 366.00
Unskilled	167.30	205.00	240.28

TABLE VI-3

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Professional	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Technical	438.50	559.33	676.00
Managerial	351.00	458.14	541.00
Supervisory	351.00	351.00	417.66
Sales	213.50	284.33	331.00
Office	238.50	288.50	334.33
Skilled	263.50	309.33	340.28
Semiskilled	193.06	235.05	276.00
Unskilled	187.50	187.50	226.00

TABLE VI-4

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

CROPS, FORESTRY AND SOIL CONSERVATION

	Med	ian Monthly Salar	ry
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional	\$529.57	\$636.71	\$716.00
Technical	376.00	413.50	576.00
Managerial	440.28	547.66	619.75
Supervisory	346.00	426.00	492.66
Sales	351.00	451.00	551.00
Office	268.30	326.00	366.62
Skilled	276.00	345.73	413.50
Semiskilled	238.07	296.00	349.33
Unskilled	193.18	239.88	271.83

TABLE VI-5

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE

Tomol of m 1	Med	ian Monthly Sala:	ry
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional Technical	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Managerial	.00 288.50	.00	.00
Supervisory	.00	409.33 .00	444.75
Sales	175.00	213.50	.00 326.00
Office Skilled	.00	.00	.00
Semiskilled	.00 175.00	.00 183.00	.00
Unskilled	187.50	226.00	200.00 288.50

TABLE VI-6

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

WILDLIFE AND RECREATION

	Med	ian Monthly Salar	ry
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional	\$501.00	\$551.00	\$601.00
Technical	376.00	426.00	\$601.00 476.00
Managerial	251.00	376.00	451.00
Supervisory	292.00	476.00	513.00
Sales	.00	.00	.00
Office	376.00	426.00	426.00
Skilled	351.00	401.00	451.00
Semiskilled	213.50	276.00	313.50
Unskilled	213.50	251.00	267.00

TABLE VI-7

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

FARM SERVICE

		ian Monthly Sala	ry
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional	\$471.00	551.00	701.00
Technical	513.50	613.50	713.50
Managerial	423.72	541.00	702.85
Supervisory	413.50	526.00	582.25
Sales	251.00	501.00	717.66
Office	301.00	367.66	426.00
Skilled	276.00	413.50	476.00
Semiskilled	204.16	235.29	286.00
Unskilled	200.00	241.00	267.66

TABLE VI-8

MEDIAN MONTHLY SALARY OF OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING,
BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES AND LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

	Med	ian Monthly Sala:	ry
Level of Employment	Beginning	Present	Maximum
Professional	\$465.06	\$667.25	\$712.89
Technical	351.00	434.33	526.00
Managerial	484.33	651.00	714.16
Supervisory	384.33	484.33	526.00
Sales	.00	.00	.00
Office	280.68	387.11	442.66
Skilled	332.3 5	376.00	442.66
Semiskil l ed	200.00	226.00	276.00
Unskilled	175.00	175.00	187.50



experience and years of service. Much of this increase in salary is reflected in the individual's ability to increase his sales volume and consequently, increase his total commission on sales. The salary of these workers is limited only by the individual's ability and desire for achievement.

Educational Level Desired of Persons Entering Nonfarm Agricultural Occupations

Table VII indicates the number of employees in each occupational family and the educational level desired for the 3,119 workers in the 480 agricultural businesses in this survey.

These data were similar to that in all other agricultural businesses and industries throughout the state showing the competent business manager or representative was not desirous of employing individuals with less than a high school education. One exception is noted in Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation where employers would accept 20.8 per cent of the employees with less than a high school education. Most of the work in this occupational family is seasonal and the jobs in reference are semiskilled or unskilled.

A preference for some college was expressed for 8.8 per cent of the total number employed; college completion was desired for 12.4 per cent of those employed.

Only 10.8 per cent of the workers were desired to possess post-high school technical education. A large number of these workers were mechanics and welders in the occupational family Farm Machinery Sales and Service.

Data show that employers desire 51.2 per cent of employees to have at least a high school education with 32 per cent beyond the secondary level. This fact should be motivating to youth in their education beyond high school.



TABLE VII

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL DESIRED OF PERSONS ENTERING AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS OTHER THAN FARMING

						Number	of	Employees					
Occupational Family	Number of	Le	Less Than	High	High School	Post 1	H. S	Some	9	College	1	No.	
		9	Per	75	Per	TECH	Per	Per	Per	Degree Per	١,	Preference Der	Perce
Farm Machinery		No I	No. Cent	Nol I			Cent	No.	Cent _	No!	Cent	No.	Cent
Sales & Service	402	œ	2.0	247	61.4	80	19.9	39	7.6	24	6.0	4	1.0
Farm Supplies & Equipment	097	33	7.2	280	8.09	47	10.3	59	12.8	40	8.7	H	0.2
Livestock & Poultry	347	21	6.1	213	61.4	22	6.3	23	9.9	24	6.9	777	12.7
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation	1,086	226	20.8	533	49.1	92	7.0	32	2.9	74	8	145	13.4
Ornamental Horticulture	33	H	3.0	27	81.8	2	6.1	H	3.0	7	6.1	0	0.0
Wildlife & Recreation	87	7	14.6	34	70.7	H	2.1	ო	6.3	ო	6.3	0	0.0
Farm Service	289	22	7.6	146	50.5	67	17.0	23	8.0	64	16.9	0	0.0
Agricultural Service	454	10	2.2	118	26.0	09	13.2	95	20.0	170	37.5		0.2
Tota1	3,119	328	10.5	1,598	51.2	337	10.8	275	& &	386	12.4	195	6.3

Farm Service and Agricultural Service required more workers to have a college degree for job entry. Of the total employees in Agricultural Service, 37.5 per cent were required to have a B.S. degree or beyond for job entry.

Agricultural business firms expressed a "no preference" for 6.3 per cent of the employees with regard to educational level desired for employment; however, nearly 75 per cent of this group were in Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation.

Residential Background Preferred of New Employees

Tables VIII shows the extent that employers expressed a preference for the farm, rural nonfarm and urban reared individuals as new employees. Data were collected for each occupational family with regard to residential background desired for new workers. Employers expressed the desire for the individual with a farm residential background in 54.8 per cent of the cases and only 8.5 per cent for rural nonfarm. No preference was expressed for 36.5 per cent.

It is worthy to note that the urban reared individual was preferred in only .2 of one per cent of the future number in these agricultural businesses; being a rural area would probably account for this.

Farm Experience Preferred of New Employees

Data in Table VIII reveal that 1,709 or 54.8 per cent of the total employees must have a farm residential background. Table IX reveals the type of farm experience desired by this group. It was required that 38.3 per cent have commercial farm experience; 25.3 per cent, non-commercial; while no preference was given for 36.4 per cent.



TABLE VIII

RESIDENTIAL BACKGROUND PREFERRED OF NEW EMPLOYEES

Cocupational Family Employees Farm Machinery Sales & Service 402 Farm Supplies & Equipment Livestock & Poultry Crops, Forestry & 347 Crops, Forestry & 1,086	Number of		Rural	11			No	
chinery & Service pplies ipment ck ltry Forestry & Conservation 1,	ses	Farm	Non-Farm	Farm	Url	Urban	Preference	ence
chinery & Service pplies ipment ck ltry Forestry & Conservation 1,		Per		Per		Per		Per
& Service pplies ipment ck ltry Conservation 1,	N 	Cent	- No.	Cent	No.	Cent	No	Cent -
pplies ipment ck ltry Conservation	238	59.2	99	15.9	0	0.0	100	24.9
ck 1try Forestry & Conservation	272	59.1	37	8.1	0	0.0	151	32.8
Forestry & Conservation	196	56.5	10	2.9	0	0.0	141	9.04
Ornamental	097	42.4	88	8.1	0	0.0	538	49.5
Horticulture 33	6	27.3	8	6.1	0	0.0	22	9.99
Wildlife & Recreation 48	29	60.4	ო	6.3	1	2.1	15	31.2
Farm Service 289	192	66.5	14	8.4	2	1.7	78	27.0
Agricultural Service 454	313	68.9	87	10.6	0	0.0	93	20.5
Totaí 3,119	1,709	54.8	266	8.5	9	0.2	1,138	36.5



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TABLE IX

FARM EXPERIENCE PREFERRED OF NEW EMPLOYEES

000000000000000000000000000000000000000							
Occupational Family	Number of	Con	Commercial	Non-	Non-Commercial		No
	Emptoyees		Farm		Farm	Dro	Profesence
Farm Machinery		.i %i	Per Cent	No.	Per Cent	No	Per Cent
Sales & Service	238	100	42.0	55	23.1	83	34.9
Farm Supplies & Equipment	272	127	46.7	72	26.5	73	26.8
Livestock & Poultry	196	57	29.1	23	11.7	116	59.2
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation	097	152	33.1	111	24.1	197	42.8
Ornamental Horticulture	6	7	77.8	7	22.2	0	0.0
Wildlife & Recreation	29	δ	31.0	13	44.8	^	24.2
Farm Service	192	65	33.8	42	21.9	85	44.3
Agricultural Service	313	137	43.8	114	36.4	62	19.8
Tota1	1,709	654	38.3	432	25.3	623	36.4

30

Information in Table IX reveals that the commercial type of farm experience is somewhat more preferable for new employees; however, employers would probably select individuals from either category without a great deal of reluctance. One would expect that Farm Machinery Sales and Service firms would give preference to the commercial type of farm experience, since the familiarity with heavy equipment is almost a necessity for new employees in this type of work.

Agricultural Subjects With Which Prospective Workers Must Have Knowledge or Skill

Tables X-1 through X-8 identify the agricultural subject area in each occupational family with which employees must be familiar at each level of employment.

Each occupational family and the nine levels of employment structured for this study served as a basis for determining the agricultural subject area with which the individual must be familiar to secure initial employment.

Agriculture was divided into four general areas, namely, (1) Animal Science, (2) Plant Science, (3) Agricultural Business Management and Marketing, and (4) Agricultural Mechanics and Automation. Each subject matter area was further divided into listed competencies and each competency was checked either (1) necessary, (2) desirable, or (3) not necessary.

In calculating the competency index, a numerical value of three was given to competencies checked necessary, two was given when checked desirable and one was given when the competency was checked not necessary. An average competency rating was calculated for each level of employment in each subject matter area.



TABLE X-1

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

FARM MACHINERY SALES AND SERVICE

			AVETAGE	AVerage Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Technical	0	0	0	0	0
Managerial	06	1.399	1.654	2.288	2.303
Supervisory	23	1.037	1.309	1.619	2.325
Sales	35	1.524	1.801	2.167	2.151
Office	19	1.111	1.293	2.194	1.509
Skilled	181	1.105	1.301	1.398	2.190
Semiskilled	53	1.071	1.277	1.326	2.174
Unskilled	1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.500

TABLE X-2

The second secon

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

FARM SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

			Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Professional	12	1.438	1.727	1.813	1.500
Technical	ស	1.469	1.705	1.659	2.625
Managerial	131	1.863	1.824	2.197	1.931
Supervisory	16	1.400	1.758	1.800	2.178
Sales	81	1.711	1.773	1.914	1.833
Office	24	1.297	1.287	1.760	1.414
Skilled	30	1.194	1.323	1.444	2.065
Semiskilled	96	1.125	1.332	1.375	1.804
Unskilled	35	1.154	1.209	1.199	1.471

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TABLE X-3

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

					Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Professional 0 0 0 Technical 10 2.429 1.065 1.679 Managerial 69 2.131 1.431 2.287 Supervisory 6 2.063 1.273 1.667 Saies 36 1.840 1.157 1.889 Office 19 1.417 1.038 2.260 Skilled 56 1.991 1.189 1.583 Semiskilled 5 1.091 1.170 1.315 Unskilled 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Level	of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Technical 10 2.429 1.065 1.679 Managerial 69 2.131 1.431 2.287 Supervisory 6 2.063 1.273 1.667 Saies 36 1.840 1.157 1.889 Office 19 1.417 1.038 2.260 Skilled 56 1.991 1.189 1.583 Semiskilled 5 1.694 1.170 1.315 Unskilled 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Profes	ssional	0	0	0	0	0
Managerial 69 2.131 1.431 2.287 Supervisory 6 2.063 1.573 1.667 Saies 36 1.840 1.157 1.889 Office 19 1.417 1.038 2.260 Skilled 56 1.991 1.189 1.583 Semiskilled 56 1.694 1.170 1.315 Unskilled 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Techni	[ca]	10	2.429	1.065	1.679	1.190
visory 6 2.063 1.273 1.667 a 1.840 1.157 1.889 e 1.417 1.038 2.260 ed 1.991 1.189 1.583 cilled 56 1.694 1.170 1.315 lled 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Manage	rial	69	2.131	1.431	2.287	1.713
a 1.840 1.157 1.889 ad 1.417 1.038 2.260 ad 56 1.991 1.189 1.583 cilled 1.694 1.170 1.315 lled 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Superv	risory	9	2.063	1.273	1.667	1.917
ed 1.417 1.038 2.260 1.991 1.189 1.583 1.694 1.170 1.315 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Saies		36	1.840	1.157	1.889	1.250
ed 1.991 1.189 1.583 ed 146 1.694 1.170 1.315 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Office		19	1.417	1.038	2.260	1.014
ed 1.694 1.170 1.315 5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Skille	Ç.	99	1.991	1.189	1.583	1.407
5 1.250 1.000 1.000	Semisk	illed	146	1.694	1.170	1.315	1.495
	Unskil	led	5	1.250	1.000	1.000	1.500

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TABLE X-4

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

CROPS, FORESTRY AND SOIL CONSERVATION

			Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Professional	35	1.290	2.091	2.121	1.708
Technical	20	1.232	1.779	1.571	1.571
Managerial	101	1.523	1.876	2.411	2.104
Supervisory	55	1.176	1.734	1.833	1.786
Sales	14	1.362	1.818	1.912	1.550
Office	62	1.088	1.350	1.899	1.188
Skilled	167	1.117	1.361	1.325	1.728
Semiskilled	319	1.245	1.391	1.403	1.779
Unskilled	296	1.069	1.299	1.211	1.447

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES TABLE X~5

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ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE

			Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Technical	0	0	0	0	0
Managerial	13	1.000	2.339	2.080	1.788
Supervisory	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	7	1.000	1.636	1.792	1.333
Office	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled	0	0	0	0	0
Semiskilled	5	1.000	2.045	1.281	1.250
Unskilled	œ	1.000	1.424	1.333	2.22

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TABLE X-6

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AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

WILDLIFE AND RECREATION

			Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Professional	,1	2.188	2.773	2.250	2.750
Technical	1	1.875	1.727	1.000	1.000
Managerial	7	1.604	1.621	1.542	1.972
Supervisory	10	1.472	1.596	1.319	1.741
Sales	0	0	0	0	0
Office	1	2.000	2.091	2.000	2.500
Skilled	ო	1.313	1.636	1.625	2.417
Semiskilled	∞	1.325	1.618	1.400	1.833
Unskilled	17	1.271	1.636	1.313	2.139

TABLE X-7

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

FARM SERVICE

			Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech.
Professional	11	1.688	1.900	2.212	2.283
Technical	38	1.310	1.654	1.762	1.698
Managerial	58	1.482	1.675	2.012	2.022
Supervisory	17	2.202	2.000	2.394	2.179
Sales	4	1.500	1.750	2.375	2.417
Office	31	1.261	1.343	1.960	1.326
Skilled	29	1.219	1.435	1.482	2.268
Semiskilled	39	1.164	1.364	1.298	1.877
Unskilled	32	1.135	1.227	1.208	1.681

TABLE X-8

AGRICULTURAL AREAS WITH WHICH EMPLOYEES MUST BE FAMILIAR, BY OCCUPATIONAL FAMILIES

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

			Average	Average Competency Ratings	
Level of Employment	Number	Animal Science	Plant Science	Agri. Bus. Mangt. & Mkt.	Agri. Mech. & Automation
Professional	148	2.332	2.316	2.336	2.213
Technical	26	1.586	1.733	1.680	1.771
Managerial	28	1.853	2.026	2.415	2.054
Supervisory	20	1.688	1.938	2.328	1.896
Sales	0	0	0	0	0
Office	95	1.200	1.369	2.055	1.321
Skilled	29	1.057	1.140	1.682	1.470
Semiskilled	29	1.813	1.557	1.391	1.542
Unskilled	m	1.833	1.030	1.000	1.500

An average competency rating of 1.000 through 1.399 indicate low rating; 1.400 through 1.799 indicate medium rating and 1.800 through 3.000 indicate the high rating of competency required to secure initial employment.

The greatest need for general familiarity with agricultural subjects was in the managerial, supervisory, sales, and skilled levels of employment. In the professional level of employment, there was also a need for general knowledge and skill in agricultural subjects with a high level in all areas in the occupational family of Agricultural Service.

A general trend exists in some levels of employment in certain occupational families that specialized training in a particular field is more desirable; such as, Livestock and Poultry in the area of Animal Science, and Agricultural Business Management and Marketing. The average competency rating in Agricultural Business Management and Marketing was relatively high in every occupational family and in every level of employment except unskilled, semiskilled, and skilled. Employees at the managerial level and office level of employment were expected to have a concentrated knowledge of Agricultural Business Management and Marketing. This is obvious since most of these individuals must have daily contact with terminology and business procedures which normally occur in any business or industry.

The unskilled worker, generally, was not required to have control at the information level of the four agricultural subject areas surveyed in this study.

At the technical level of employment, one would certainly surmise that those individuals in whatever capacity they performed would be trained for performance in one of the specialized agricultural subject fields, a fact supported by this study.

Continuing Education Required of Employees and Educational Facilities Used

Table XI is concerned with the continuing education required of employees for each occupational family. Employers indicated that this was necessary for employees to advance in occupational status. The kinds of continuing education preferred are tabulated as firms or industry school, on-the-job training, public school adult education, vocational school, and agricultural college.

The greatest concentration of continuing education required of employees in all occupational families was on-the-job training and in the firm or industry school. The vocational school was statistically of some importance in Farm Supplies and Equipment, Farm Machinery Sales and Service, Ornamental Horticulture and in Wildlife and Recreation. Continuing education in an agricultural college was important in Farm Service and Agricultural Service.

The vocational school and agricultural college were mentioned infrequently in all occupational families when compared statistically with the firm or industry school or on-the-job training. Public school adult education was seldom mentioned in this study.

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TABLE XI

CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIRED BY FIRMS TO ADVANCE IN OCCUPATIONS

								֡	1				
		Fir	Firm or			ď	Public	en project					
Occupational Family	Number of	Indi	Industry	On-t	On-the-Job	. <u>ເ</u>			Vocational	4	Agri.		
coordinat tamiti	ешртоуееs	201	School	Tra	Training	Adult	lt Educ.		Schoo1	ပိ	College	Z	None
		No.	Per Cent	N	Per	6		2		7	Per	:	i
Farm Machinery		1	•			; - -	ן כפוור פוור			.! 	Cent	91 1	Cent
Sale: & Service	402	276	68.7	355	88.4	7	0.5	38	9.5	9	1.5	-	2.5
Farm Supplies & Equipment	760	207	45.0	405	88.1	29	6.3	72	15.7	77	9.6	23	5.0
Livestock & Poultry	347	124	35.7	255	73.5	26	7.5	30	8.6	28	8.1	89	19.6
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation	1,086	338	31.1	918	84.5	27	2.5	36		74	8.	65	6.0
Ornamental Horticulture	33	11	33.3	27	81.8	က	9.1	∞	24.3	2	6.1	8	6.1
Wildlife & Recreation	48	∞	16.7	38	79.2	0	0.0	10	20.8	1	2.1	9	12.5
Farm Service	289	65	22.5	248	85.8	26	9.0	21	7.3	36	12.5	11	8.
Agriculturai Service	454	158	34.8	293	64.5	17	3.8	36	7.9	198	43.6	∞	8.8
Total	3,119	1,187	38.0 2,539	2,539	81.3	130	4.2	251	8.1	389	12.5	184	5.9

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Presently, it appears that a more favorable climate is emerging for the development of programs in vocational agriculture to train individuals for employment in nonfarm occupations in agriculture. More people today realize that agriculture is no longer as simple as it was at the turn of the century. Scientific and technological developments have ushered in a new agricultural era of tremendous complexity. Much of the traditional work once performed on the farm is now done in towns and cities where numerous and varied divisions of agriculture have developed to process and market the products of the farm. Great numbers of people are needed to service the farmer and a vast army of workers is required to process his products and deliver them to the consumer.

Summary

This study revealed the great impact of agriculture on the total economy of Area II. Production agriculture is the basic industry with many correlated industries, nonfarm agriculture, growing out of it. One group cannot function efficiently without the other. A large segment of the entire economy of Area II is agriculturally oriented. Production agriculture is the backbone of the economy. Cotton and beef cattle are the two major enterprises with soybeans, corn, forage crops, vegetable crops, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, dairy cattle and swine as the leading minor enterprises.

Production agriculture has brought various types of correlated industries to Area II. A wide variety of jobs in nonfarm agriculture are

available to rural youth who express a desire to pursue careers in agriculture. The findings of this study will be of value in providing rural youth with information concerning occupational opportunities and training needs for nonfarm agricultural jobs in the Northeast -- Area II -- area.

A summary of the findings in this study is as follows:

- 1. A total of 480 nonfarm agricultural businesses or firms were surveyed in Area II. They were classified according to appropriate occupational families.
- 2. Nearly 78 per cent of the firms and businesses are in four occupational families: Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation; Farm Supplies and Equipment; Agricultural Service; and Farm Service.
- 3. Firms in the Livestock and Poultry industries, and Farm Machinery Sales and Service make up another 17.5 per cent of the total.
- 4. A total of 6,087 workers were employed in the 480 agricultural businesses with 3,119 having competencies in agriculture. This latter figure represents 51.2 per cent of the total number employed in agricultural businesses.
- 5. Nearly 60 per cent of those currently employed were in Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation.
- 6. Ornamental Horticulture and Wildlife and Recreation accounted for only two per cent of the agriculturally employed.
- 7. Employment of individuals with agricultural competencies five years hence is expected to increase by some 388 employees or 12.5 per cent. The most significant increase, 23.3 per cent, is noted in Farm Machinery Sales and Servic?.
- 8. The 3,119 individuals currently employed in the 480 agricultural businesses in Area II were found in 597 different job titles. The number of job titles five years hence is expected to increase by 77 or 12.9 per cent.
- 9. Over 48 per cent of the job titles were concentrated in two occupational families, namely, Crops, Forestry and Soil Conservation, and Farm Supplies and Equipment.
- 10. Only 5.6 per cent of the job titles were found in Ornamental Horticulture, and Wildlife and Recreation.



- 11. The level of employment frequencies in all occupational families reveal that more people were employed at the semiskilled level, 23.6 per cent, than any other level of employment. The semiskilled level was followed by skilled, 18 per cent, and managerial with 15.9 per cent. Only 3.2 per cent was employed at the technical level.
- 12. The average minimum job entry age at all levels of employment was 23 years. The minimum job entry age for each level of employment was as follows: 20 years for unskilled, 21 for semiskilled and clerical, 22 for skilled and sales, 24 for technical and professional and 26 for supervisory and managerial.
- 13. The present average age of all employees was 36; while prospective employees past the age 49, the average age for maximum entry, appeared to have little opportunity to begin their employment in agricultural occupations.
- 14. The median monthly beginning salary for the skilled worker was from \$100 to \$350 higher than the beginning salary for the unskilled individual.
- 15. Beginning salaries for the unskilled workers were more frequently under \$200 monthly.
- 16. Managerial and supervisory positions in Farm Machinery Sales and Service revealed beginning salaries in excess of \$400 monthly, with significant increases with job tenure.
- 17. Sales as a level of employment in Farm Machinery Sales and Service offered very attractive positions with good beginning salaries and considerable increases in salary with the accumulation of experience and years of service.
- 18. Skilled positions in Farm Supplies and Equipment and Farm Machinery Sales and Services also offered very attractive salaries.
- 19. It was desired by business executives that 83.5 per cent of the employees have at least a high school education or beyond. No preference was stated for 6.3 per cent.
- 20. A preference for some college was expressed for 8 8 per cent of the total number employed; college completion was desired for 12.4 per cent of those employed in agricultural businesses.
- 21. Of the total employees in Agricultural Service, 37.5 per cent were required to have a B.S. degree, or beyond, for job entry.
- 22. Employers expressed a desire for the individual with a farm residential background for 54.8 per cent of the total number employed in agricultural businesses in Area II.

- 23. No preference was expressed for 36.5 per cent; 8.5 per cent was expressed for rural nonfarm; the urban reared individual was preferred in only .2 of one per cent of the future number in these agricultural businesses.
- 24. It was desired that 38.3 per cent of the workers have commercial farm experience and 25.3 per cent, non-commercial. No preference was given for 36.4 per cent.
- 25. The greatest need for familiarity with agricultural subjects was in the managerial, supervisory, sales and skilled level of employment.
- 26. Managers of an agricultural business were expected to be familiar with all areas of agricultural subjects.
- 27. Employees at the office level of employment were expected to have a concentrated knowledge of agricultural business, management and marketing.
- 28. Sales personnel in the occupational families of Farm Machinery Sales and Service, Farm Supplies and Equipment, and Livestock and Poultry were expected to have a general knowledge in all agricultural areas.
- 29. Professional workers were required to have general knowledge and skill in all agricultural subjects, with an exceptionally high rating in all areas in the occupational family of Agricultural Service.
- 30. The greater concentration of continuing education required of all employees in all occupational families was in the firm or industry school and on-the-job training.
- 31. The vocational school and agricultural college were mentioned infrequently in all occupational families when compared statistically with the firm or industry school or on-the-job training types of continuing education.

Conclusions

This study of the nonfarm agricultural complex of Area II revealed rather vividly the job opportunities in new fields of agriculture. The host of jobs once available to youth have been eliminated from farm work, but at the same time the application of research findings and automation have resulted in new occupational fields where the number of job opportunities exceed those formerly supplied on the farm.



There is a wide varitey of opportunities in nonfarm agriculture.

These will afford farm boys the opportunity to follow career occupations they will enjoy. Through these they will be able to use their special talents and abilities.

Educational requirements for all occupations are increasing and there are few except at the lowest levels for which a high school education is not now specified as desirable. It is also a fact that an increasingly greater proportion of the population is getting at least a high school education.

Occupations are most time consuming activities. It is impossible to separate occupational adjustments from general life adjustments, or occupational satisfaction from satisfaction from life. One is a measure of the other, neither is prior to nor independent of the other, both are indicators of the person in the world. The occupation is the major focus of a persons activities and usually his thoughts.

By identifying the job opportunities and the knowledge needed for these positions, this investigation provided a platform upon which a training program can be launched to include nonfarm agriculture.

The following are among the more pertinent conclusions drawn from this survey:

- 1. Nonfarm agriculture has made a tremendous impact on the economy of Area II. The 480 businesses employ 6,087 individuals, with some 3,119 of these worker; needing competencies in agriculture.
- 2. Production agriculture and nonfarm agriculture are correlated; one group cannot function efficiently without the other.
- 3. There is an ever increasing demand for supplies, machinery and service in production agriculture. Workers in these occupations must also be trained.
- 4. There is much to be desired in the training of individuals seeking their initial employment in nonfarm agriculture.

- 5. Vocational agriculture in Area II has reached the point where it must strengthen and improve the quality of vocational education offered to students in high school programs if it is to meet the current needs.
- 6. Educational requirements for all occupations are increasing and there are few except at the lowest levels for which a high school education is not now specified as desirable.
- 7. Employers are not willing to employ individuals until they have acquired at least a beginning knowledge of the type of work they plan to enter.
- 8. The skilled individual, including those at the technical, managerial, and supervisory levels of employment maintain a commanding position in establishing the higher beginning salary for employees.
- 9. Employees are paid salaries commensurate with their training and experiences; those with specific knowledge and skill command the higher salaries.
- 10. The training program must be extended to include agricultural, social, and business competencies needed in nonfarm agriculture as well as competencies in applied production agriculture. Supervised experiences in a nonfarm business should also be provided.

Recommendations

The data in this investigation give a "new vision" for vocational agriculture in Area II. Today, vocational agricultural instruction at the secondary level should be concerned not only with production agricultural training but also with preparing students to enter into the world of work. This involves knowledge and skills in a host of new occupations allied to production agriculture. Preparing individuals for these fields of endeavor will require adjustments in present programs of instruction so that the vocational and specialized needs of youth are identified and so that an educational program may be provided to meet their needs. Today an individual who possesses a general type of preparation is at a tremendous disadvantage in the labor market. The prospective employee must be trained



in some field with a concentration of knowledge and skill of a particular type of work.

In order for the program in vocational agriculture to be effective it must offer a program of instruction and experience in keeping with the general educational needs of youth. There should be specialized emphasis on individual vocational needs in the work world. This can be accomplished by identifying the vocational and specialized requirements of youth and providing an educational program according to their needs. "Trained workers" does not necessarily mean more schooling but it does mean better education -- schooling which prepares a worker to enter employment at an early age and which provides continuous study opportunities for all ages.

This study reveals the tremendous impact that nonfarm agriculture has on the economy of Area II. Production agriculture is becoming more and more dependent upon the "supporting agricultural complex". Great numbers of people are needed to service the farmer and a vast army of workers is required to process products from the farm and to deliver them to the consumer. There are many openings for gainful employment in agriculture today and the outlook is for more of these opportunities.

The following recommendations are offered which in the opinion of the researcher are supported by factual data:

- 1. Local programs in vocational agriculture should be redirected to include effective training for preparing farm youth in nonfarm agricultural job opportunities found in this area.
- 2. Occupational information should be provided to help the student get a clear picture of the job situation within the community where he expects to work.
- 3. Guidance personnel in the secondary schools should assemble all data pertinent to occupational information. They should counsel with students, parents and teachers with the idea of using these data in planning educational programs to meet the needs of the individuals.

- 4. More opportunities should be provided in the secondary school for the exploration of areas of interest in vocational programs in order that more specific programs may be planned to prepare individuals for gainful employment in nonfarm agriculture.
- 5. The individual student with guidance, should make an occupational choice early and pursue a training program that will include definite knowledge and skill in required agricultural subjects, in addition to obtaining pre-job work experience. Data reveal local firms hesitate to employ individuals just out of high school without training or experience. To some extent, this accounts for the preferred entry age of 22 for most jobs.
- 6. Training programs for nonfarm agricultural jobs must include agricultural subject matter pertinent to the occupational family for which training is intended. The training should be based upon the agricultural sciences.
- 7. Training programs for nonfarm agricultural jobs must include facilities and plans to teach basic farm mechanics in order to train students for semiskilled and skilled jobs. Data reveal that over 42 per cent of all employees in Area II were classified into these two levels of employment.
- 8. Educators should provide youth with the training necessary to understand business and business principles and how businesses in the community provide goods and services.
- 9. Specific vocational instruction and training along with the necessary work experience to make this knowledge functional should be provided for the individual student.
- 10. The necessary resources must be assembled to provide training for individuals in the classroom, shop and on-the-job.
- 11. The training should prepare for continuing education. Students must be counseled or indoctrinated into plans for pursuing an educational program continuously -- there is no terminal education. Employers stated that continuous education is necessary in most job situations.
- 12. Education and industry must work together in a cooperative training program. Definite identification of business agencies, job opportunities, and job requirements must be updated in order to plan training programs and place individuals on the job. The school must keep abreast of local employers needs.
- 13. Every effort should be made by all school personnel to keep students in high school until graduation. It was required by business executives that over 83 per cent of the employees have at least a high school education or beyond.



The general educational level of the student was considered of tremendous importance by business representatives in this study. Educational requirements for employment in all occupations are increasing and there are few, except at the lowest levels, for which a high school education is not now specified as required. It is, therefore, necessary that students become familiar with the educational requirements to enter the world of work not only in agricultural occupations but in other pursuits as well.

It is hoped that this study will provide the educational leaders of the public schools of Area II with information concerning present and emerging occupations in agriculture for which instruction in vocational agriculture is essential and profitable.

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APPENDIX

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APPENDIX A

Louisiana State University	
College of Agriculture	
Department of Agricultural	Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	

Interviewer				
Date of Interview				

CONFIDENTIAL

Pre-Employment and Continuing Educational Needs of Persons Engaged in Off-the-Farm Agricultural Occupations in Selected Areas of Louisiana

			<u> </u>	OIM I			
Firm Number			Occupational Family				
ı.	Nan	e of Business or	Servic	e			
II.		ress					
III.		son Interviewed					
		ition					
IV.		imated per cent g					
v.		or agri cultur a l p					
VI.	Emp	loyees in this bu	siness	or service	(Total Numl	er)	
	A.	For employees ne	eding o	competencies	in agricul	ture, compl	ete the
				Prese	Number of	Employees Five Yea	va Vonce
		Existing Job Tit	<u>les</u>	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
	1.						
	2.	` ** -					
	3.						
		— — — —					



Form I (Cont'd)

		Number of Employees					
			Prese	ently	Five Years Hence		
	Existing Job Titles		Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	
5.							
6.							
7.							
							
8.							
в.	Anticipated New Job	Tit1	les				
1.		_					
2.							
•							
3.							
4.							

Fill out a separate Form II for each job title listed above.

Louisiana State University College of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Education Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Intervi	ewer
Date of	Interview

CONFIDENTIAL

Pre-Employment and Continuing Educational Needs of Persons Engaged in Off-the-Farm Agricultural Occupations in Selected Areas of Louisiana

Form II

Firm	Number Occupational Family Level of Employment
	Name and Address of Firm
II.	Job Title
	Number of workers in this Job Title
	Full-TimePart-Time
IV.	Anticipated Number of workers Five Years Hence
	Full-TimePart-Time
v.	Average AgeMinimum for EntryMaximum for Entry
VI.	Wages or Salary Per Month: (Beginning - Maximum - Present)
	1150-200 4301-350 7451-500 10601-650
	2201-250 5351-400 8501-550 11651-700
	3251-300 6401-450 9551-600 12700 and above
VII.	Activities and Duties of Persons with this Job Title (Detail)



VIII. Agricultural competencies with which worker must be familiar to do job A. Area: Animal Science Nec-Desir- Not Necessary able essary 1. Breeding Farm Animals 2. Livestock Feeding and Nutrition 3. Sanitation, Disease and Parasite Control Housing and Equipment Management The Dairy Manufacturing Industry 6. 7. Processing _ Packing Plants ____ Creameries ____ Poultry Processing ____ Butchering 8. Marketing ___ Packing Plants ____ Creameries Poultry Processing Plants Livestock Auctions B. Area: Plant Science Propagation Soils and Fertilization 10. Control of Insects____ Diseases__ 11. Weeds____ 12. Management 13. Production of Ornamental Plants _____14. Landscaping 15. Ginning

B. Area:	<u>Plant Science</u> (co	ont'd)
Nec- Des essary ab		
	17.	Processing (food, seed, grain, etc.)
	18.	Marketing
	19.	Forestry
		Establishing a Stand Hardwood Control Fire Control Estimating and Grading Disease Control Insect Control Harvesting Marketing Manufacturing Pulp Wood
C. Area: A	gricultural Busir	ness Management and Marketing
	20.	Records and Accounts, Budgeting and Analysis
	21.	Agricultural Financing, Credit and Insurance
	22.	Farm Organization and Management
	23.	Labor Management
	24.	Marketing Problems and Practices
	25.	Agricultural Policy
	26.	Agricultural and Related Price Analysis
	27.	Cooperatives and Business Organizations
D. Area: Ag	ricultural Mecha	nics and Automation
	28.	Farm Power and Machinery
	29. 1	Farm Buildings and Conveniences
	30. 1	Farm Electrification and Processing
	31. §	Soil and Water Conservation

	D. Area: Agricultural Mechanics and Automation (cont'd)				
	Nec- Desir- Not Nec- essary able essary				
	32. Farm Shop (welding, plumbing, etc.)				
	33. Farm Construction and Maintenance				
	E. Other Agricultural competencies that are needed for this Job Title				
IX.	Educational Level Desired for Job Titles (Check only one)				
	1. Less that High School Graduate				
	2. High School Graduate				
	3. Post High School Technical Education				
	4. Some College				
	5. College Degree (Baccalaureate)				
	6. Master's Degree				
	7. Doctor's Degree				
	8. No Preference				
x.	Residential Background (Check only one)				
	1. Farm				
	2. Rural, nonfarm				
	3. Urban				
	4. No Preference				
XI.	Farm Experience				
	1. On a commercial farm				
	2. On a noncommercial farm				

XII.	Experience Desired to Enter this Job Title					
XIII.	Limitations on Entering this Job Title					
	A. Licensing or Certification					
	1. Professional					
	2. Industrial					
	3. Civil Service					
	B. Labor Law Restrictions					
	C. Labor Union Restrictions					
	D. Other (specify)					
xIV.						
	A. Technical short course or training provided by:					
	1. Your firm or the industry as a whole					
	2. On-the-job training					
	3. Public school (adult education)					
	4. A vocational school					
	5. An agricultural college					
	6. None					



APPENDIX B

Following is a list of the towns in Area II which were surveyed.

Columbia Jonesboro Ruston Farmerville Bastrop Rayville Bernice Delhi Oak Grove Lake Providence Tallulah Ferriday Vidalia Jena Harrisonburg Newellton Winnsboro Mangham Pioneer Forest Kilbourne Downsville Marion Spearsville Sicily Island Jonesville Gilbert

Baskin



Following is a list of firms and/or industries in Area II which were surveyed

Central Gin Co., Mangham Gilbert Flower Co., Rayville Mulhearn Flower Shop, Rayville Mangham Jitney Jungles, Mangham Bayou Fishery Co. Inc., Mangham Wildlife & Fisheries, Mangham Holly Ridge Hunting & Fishing Lease, Rayville Delhi Country Club, Delhi Artificial Breeding Association, Rayville Farmers Home Administration, Rayville Tallulah Producers Credit, Rayville Federal Land Bank, Rayville Harvesting Hay Co, Mangham Kootz Garage, Mangham Tillmans Garage, Mangham Blanchard's Garage, Mangham Macon Flying Service, Delhi Richland State Bank, Rayville Holly Ridge Flying Service, Rayville Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service, Rayville Beouf River Soil Conservation District, Rayville Tech Agency Assisting Beouf River Soil Cons. Dist., Rayville Vocational Agriculture Instructors, Rayville ASCS, Rayville Womack Tractor & Implement Co., Oak Grove Norred Truck & Tractor Co., Oak Grove Whitten Motor Supply, Oak Grove McKoins Service Station, Pioneer Rushings Grocery, Pioneer John O. Nelson Oil Co., Forest Ruth H. Hudson Esso Distributor, Oak Grove Barron Farm Supply, Oak Grove General Gas Corp. Inc., Oak Grove Sawyer Seed & Milling Co., Oak Grove Johnson Robinson Feed & Seed Store, Oak Grove Forest High School Canning Center, Forest Vocational Agriculture Department, Oak Grove Kilbourn High School Canning Center, Kilbourne May's Locker, Oak Grove Robinson Grocery & Market, Oak Grove Vocational Agriculture Department, Forest Northeast Louisiana Produce Association, Oak Grove Pioneer Elevator Co., Pioneer Pioneer Gin Co., Pioneer C. H. Wactor Gin, Darnell West Carroll Potato Co., Forest Helmers Sawmill, Pioneer Union Compress Co., Oak Grove Briggs Elevator Co., Oak Grove



H. S. Shoemaker & Son, Rayville Scott Truck & Tractor, Rayville Kervin & Ware Tractor Co., Rayville Scott Truck & Tractor, Delhi Tibbs Garage, Delhi Farmers Supply Co, Delhi Delhi Implement Co., Inc., Delai Cochran Tractor Co., Rayville Delhi Feed & Seed Co., Delhi Delhi Motor Supply, Delhi B & W Blowpipe Co., Rayville G. B. Franklin & Son Store, Rayville Richland Farmers Coop Assn., Rayville Sorey Lumber & Supply, Rayville Peoples Lumber & Supply, Rayville Rayville Farm Store, Rayville Rayville Gin & Mill Supply Co., Inc., Rayville Kidds Hardware Co., Rayville Nig's Farm Supply, Rayville Powell's Hardware, Rayville Planters Seed & Supply Co., Rayville Coast Stations & Butane Co, Rayville Gilbert Oil Co, Inc, Rayville Vet's Supply, Rayville Bills Feed & Seed, Delhi TNT Spray & Equipment Inc, Delhi Red Barn Chemicals Inc, Rayville A. T. Owens Hardware & Lumber, Rayville Red Barn Chemicals Inc., Delhi Richland Parish Farmers Coop, Mangham Piros Grocery & Market, Mangham Delhi Livestock Auction, Delhi Mangham Ice Co., Mangham Pickett's Grocery, Delhi Dixie Dandy, Delhi Barthel Packing Co, Rayville Stevenson Brothers Slaughter House, Rayville Pickett Slaughter House, Delhi La. Cotton Brokers, Inc., Rayville Jordan Cotton Co., Rayville Model Gin Co., Rayville Union Compress & Warehouse Co, Delhi Carl Earl Gin, Start Rayville Grain & Elevator Co, Rayville Terrick, Inc. Delhi Delhi Gin Co, Delhi Wheeler Syrup Mill, Mangham Agricredit Inc., Lake Providence Vocational Agricultural Instructor, Jonesboro S. Cooper Grocery, Quitman

Briggs Gin Co., Oak Grove King Pharr Canning Operations, Inc., Oak Grove Macon Ridge Growers Assn. Inc., Oak Grove Artificial Breeding Assn., Pioneer Chickasaw Gin Coop., Oak Grove Kilpatrick Posion Service, Pioneer C. W. Traeweek Land Clearing, Pioneer Johnson-Fisbee Flying Service, Pioneer Tallulah Loan Co., Pioneer Millers Blacksmith Shop, Pioneer Crowe's Repair Shop, Forest Hudson Repair Shop, Forest Artificial Breeding Association, Oak Grove Holly Spray Service, Pioneer Helmer Land Clearing Service, Pioneer Oak Grove Esso Service Center, Oak Grove Robinson Crop Dusting, Oak Grove Pollards Grocery & Market, Oak Grove Wactors Gin, Oak Grove Louisiana Power & Light Co., Oak Grove Cotton Buyer-James McDade & Son, Oak Grove Roberts Locker Plant, Oak Grove Henry Tyson Liming & Land Clearing, Oak Grove Vocational Agriculture Department, Pioneer State Department of Agriculture (Livestock Inspector, Harvey Copes), Pioneer West Carroll National Bank, Oak Grove Bank of Oak Grove, Oak Grove State Department of Agriculture (Sweet Potato Inspector, S. Y. Williams) Oak Grove C. L. Smith, Veterinarian, Oak Grove Agricultural Extension Service, Oak Grove ASCS, Oak Grove Soil Conservation Service, Oak Grove FHA, Oak Grove Vocational Agriculture Department, Newellton North East Louisiana Experimental Station, St. Joseph Delta Gin Co, Newellton Tensas State Bank, Newellton D. R. Avery (DVM), Newellton O'Neal Butane Propane Service, Newellton Coit Chevrolet Co., Inc., Newellton McGhee's Downsville Hatchery, Inc., Downsville The Farmerville Bank, Farmerville Bryan Sausage Co. Inc., Downsville Wade & Smith, Inc., Farmerville Allen Auto Parts & Bulk Plant Reseller, Farmerville Wildlife Enforcement Division, Downsville ASCS, Farmerville Wilhite's Garage & Small Engine Repair, Downsville

Farmer's Home Administration, Farmerville Richardson Fencing Co., Downsville Union Creosoting Co., Farmerville Ballard's Downsville Richardson Seeding & Sodding Contractor, Downsville Vocational Agriculture Teacher, Downsville McCormick Brothers Feed Mill, Haile Allen Brothers Feed Mill, Marion Union Electric Refrigeration Coop., Farmerville Deans Sausage Co., Farmerville Marion Wood Co., Marion Marion Pressure Treating Co., Marion Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, Farmerville Soil Conservation Service, Farmerville Louisiana Forestry Commission, Spearsville Smith Saw & Repair Shop, Bernice Barron's Grocery Store, Spearsville Spearsville Wood Co. Inc. Spearsville Bank of Bernice, Bernice Progressive Ford Tractor Co. Inc, Bernice C. A. Reed Lumber Co. Inc., Bernice Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Marion N. D. Roberts Lumber Co., Columbia Columbia Farm Supply, Columbia James Hardware, Columbia Caldwell Lime District, Hebert Columbia Tree Nursery, Columbia Clarks Wood Market, Clarks Caldwell Parish Canning Center. Columbia Columbia Gin Co., Columbia Farmers Home Administration, Columbia Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Columbia Caldwell Bank & Trust Co., Columbia Citizen Progressive Bank, Columbia Soil Conservation Service, Columbia ASCS, Columbia Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia Federal Crop Insurance Corperation, Hebert Davis Meat House, Jonesville Easterling Lumber Co., Jonesville Three Rivers Gin, Jonesville Brown Brothers Farm Supply, Jonesville Farm Bureau Insurance, Jonesville Delta Welding, Jonesville Mason's Agricultural Service, Jonesville Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Enterprise Catahoula Truck & Tractor, Jonesville Vocational Agriculture Instructor Jonesville Enterprise School Meat Plant, Enterprise Armstrong Feed & Seed, Jonesville



Farmers Home Administration, Jonesville Terry's Hardware Store, Harrisonburg Taylors Amoco Station, Jonesville Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Book Jonesville Tractor & Equipment, Jonesville Womack Tractor Co., Jonesville W. & M. Welding Shop, Jonesville Agricultural Extension Service, Harrisonburg Catahoula National Wildlife Refuge, Jonesville ASCS, Harrisonburg Yarbrough Brothers Gin, Sicily Island Macon Ridge Farmers Association, Sicily Island Delta Finance Co., Jonesville Manning Hardware & Supply Co., Jonesville Don's Metropolitan Life Insurance, Jonesville Jonesville Building & Supply Co., Jonesville Wurster Oil Co., Jonesville Soil Conservation Service, Harrisonberg Wurster Oil Co., Sicily Island Catahoula Flying Service, Jonesville Dr. T. P. Lancaster, Ferriday United Grain Elevator, Ferriday Ganey Florist Shop, Ferriday Davis Brothers Gin, Clayton Delta Jersey Farm, Calyton Vidalia Feed & Seed, Vidalia Brooking Farm Service, Inc., Vidalia Carpenter Tractor & Dodge Co, Wildsville International Harvester Equipment Co., Ferriday Ferriday Farm Equipment Co., Ferriday King Feed & Seed Co., Ferriday General Gas Corp., Ferriday Lum Brothers Stock Yard, Ferriday Chile Nitrate Sales Corp., Ferriday Webb Cotton Buyer, Ferriday Union Compress & Warehouse Co., Ferriday Rogers Lumber Co., Ferriday Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries, Ferriday Concordia Bank & Trust Co., Ferriday Delta Security Bank, Ferriday Tallulah Production & Credit Assoc., Ferriday Concordia Electric Coop., Ferriday Wilson Milling Co., Ferriday Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Monterey Jack's Shop, Lake Providence Lake Providence Flying Service, Inc., Lake Providence Carroll Elevator; Lake Providence Gore & Shelton Cotton Co., Lake Providence Farmers Seed & Feed Co., Lake Providence Lake Providence Port Elevator, Inc., Lake Providence



Texaco Inc., Lake Providence Federal Compress & Warehouse Co., Lake Providence Nelson Oil Co., Lake Providence Norred-Dunlap International Corp., Lake Providence Carroll Machine Works, Lake Providence Brown Manufacturing & Distributors, Inc., Lake Providence Alluvial Lands Co. Itd., Lake Providence Lake Providence Bank, Lake Providence Agricultural Extension Service, Lake Providence Farmers Home Administration, Lake Providence Fortenberry Oil Co., Lake Providence Minsky Agricultural Supply, Lake Providence Howard Gin Co., Lake Providence Davis Flying Service, Lake Providence Terral-Norris Seed Co. Inc, Lake Providence Tallulah Production Credit Association, Lake Providence Massey Ferguson, Inc., Lake Providence ASCS, Lake Providence Federal Land Bank Association, Lake Providence Deal Motor Co., Lake Providence Wilson Flying Service, Lake Providence Warren & Coody, Inc., Lake Providence Planters Implement Co., Winnsboro Woods Grocery, Baskin Winnsboro Farmers Coop, Winnsboro Gray Slaughter House, Baskin Deltic Farm & Timber Co., Baskin Hilbon-Folds Hydroponics, Baskin McBroom Pulpwood, Baskin Baskin Gin Company, Baskin Department of Wildlife & Fisheries, Baskin E. L. Fife-Welding, Baskin Looney Dragline & Bulldozer Service, Baskin Odom Cabinet Shop, Winnsboro ASCS, Winnsboro Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Baskin Louisiana Forestry Commission District, Winnsboro Northeast Conservation District, SCS, Winnsboro Tractor & Farm Supply Inc., Winnsboro Hammond Drug Store, Gilbert Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Gilbert Winnsboro State Bank, Gilbert Arnold's Welding Shop, Gilbert Johnson's Feed Mill, Chase Farmers Gin Inc., Gilbert USDA GMS, Cotton Division, Winnsboro Dr. L. L. Knight & Dr. George Gownce, Veterinarian Clinic, Winnsboro Winnsboro Seed & Supply, Winnsboro Turner's General Merchandise, Gilbert Northeast Louisiana Experiment Station, Macon Ridge Branch, Winnsboro McLemore's Farm Store, Winnsboro Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Winnsboro Nelson Tractor Co., Winnsboro

Franklin Parish Cooperative Extension Service, Winnsboro Black's Gin, Central Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Central Donnell's Gin #2, Central Red Barn Chemical Co., Winnsboro Jonesboro Veterinary Clinic, Jonesboro McMoy Well Company, Jonesboro Shankles Horticulture Products Co, Jonesboro Soil Conservation Service, Jonesboro ASCS, Jonesboro Farmers Home Administration, Jonesboro Roller Wholesale Meats, Jonesboro Watson Wholesale Meat Co., Jonesboro Hurst Dairy--Independence Dist. (Borden Dairy Products), Jonesboro Swanner's Grocery, Jonesboro McBride's Grocery and Station, Jonesboro Shankles Seed & Garden Center, Jonesboro Kilpatrick Ford, Inc., Jonesboro Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Jonesboro Louisiana Veneer Co. Inc., Chatham Peoples Bank, Chatham Flanagan Grocery & Market, Chatham Breedlove's, Inc., Chatham W. H. Malone General Merchandise, Chatham Olin Mathieson (Forestry Dept.), Chatham General Gas Division, Tuloma, Jonesboro Jonesboro Concrete Co. Inc., Jonesboro Rowe's Plumbing & Heating, Jonesboro Louisiana Forestry Commission, Jonesboro H. D. Heflin Grocery & Market, Jonesboro Dixie Dandy No. I, Inc., Jonesboro Maxwell Motors, Inc., Jonesboro Emmett Rogers Machine Shop, Jonesboro Swanner Grocery, Jonesboro Adams Pulp Wood, Quitman Lowes Stake Mill, Quitman Adams Grocery, Quitman McConathy's Grocery, Quitman Nolan Trading Post, Quitman Smith's Green House, Quitman Lowes Craft Shop, Quitman Brook Brothers Repair, Quitman Denton Pest Control, Quitman Denton's Small Motor Shop, Quitman Lynd's Grocery, Quitman Jonesboro Gin Co., Jonesboro Pine Ridge Farm, Eros Eros Egg Farm, Eros Frasier's Store, Eros Agricultural Extension Service, Jonesboro Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Eros



Carraway Gift & Flower Shop, Jena Celda's Flower Shop, Jena Jitney Jungle, Jena Soil Conservation Service, Jena Agricultural Extension Service, Jena ASCS, Jena Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Jena Mitcheles Grocery, Goodpine Cooper Slaughter House, Trout LaSalle Meat Packing Plant, Jena Ferguson Packing Co., Jena Jena Feed, Jena Carraway & McDougal Lumber Co., Jena Bodcaw Forestry Department, Goodpine Denton's Lumber Co., Jena International Wood Yard, Olla Olla Auto Parts & Saw Co., Olla Tremount Lumber District Office, Tullas Maxwells Nursery & Day Lily Garden, Olla C. L. McDougal -- Pulpwood, Olla Price Welding Service, Olla Louisiana Forestry Commission, District 3, 011a Babcock's Grocery, 011a Harris Grocery, 011a Mac's Super Market, Olla Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Olla Urania Lumber, Urania Jewel Flower Shop, Olla H & K Industries, Broom Handles, 011a La Salle Wood Co., Olla Urania Lumber Co. Ltd., Urania Dairy Herd Imp. Assn, Monroe Calhoun Food Preservation Lab., Calhoun Chemin-A-Haut State Park, Bastrop Bastrop Feed & Seed Store, Bastrop Bastrop Livestock Auction, Bastrop Farmers Home Administration, Bastrop Stevenson's Sheet Metal Works, Bastrop Soil Conservation Service, Bastrop Producers Gin, Collinston. Piper Aerc Service, Inc., Collinston Scott Truck & Tractor, Bastrop Kunze-Gamble Feed & Seed, Bastrop Green Brothers Dairy, Inc., Bastrop H. O. Berry Meat Packing Co., Bastrop Kunze-Gamble Egg Farm, Bastrop Barnett Market, Bastrop International Paper Mill Woodlands Dept, Bastrop Hall Nursery, Bastrop City Parks and Recreation, Bastrop Morehouse Parish Health Unit, Bastrop Wildlife and Recreation, Collinston

Bastrop Veterinarian Clinic, Bastrop Agricultural Extension Service, Bastrop T. A. Leonard, DVM, Bastrop Harold McClendon Gin, Bastrop Harold McClendon Grain Elevator & Fertilizer, Bastrop Ed Green Packing House, Bastrop Robinson's Nursery, Bastrop Sander's Sawmill, Choudrant Aswells Service Station, Choudrant Whitmans General Store, Choudrant Choudrant Food Preservation Center, Choudrant Ford's Garage, Choudrant Boyds Appliance, Choudrant Parnell's Gin, Choudrant Hinton's Feed & Seed, Ruston Grade A Feed Inc., Ruston Ruston Hardware, Ruston Ruston Lumber Co., Ruston North Louisiana Jersey Breeders, Ruston Vocational Agriculture Teacher, Ruston Stiles Animal Clinic, Ruston Louisiana Agriculture Extension Service, Ruston School Agriculture & Forestry, Louisiana Tech, Ruston Tatom & Sons Orchard, Dubach Harris Green Pulp Yard, Dubach Enloe Insurance Co., Dubach Dubach State Bank, Dubach Louisiana Power and Light Co., Dubach Smith Pharmacy, Dubach Henry & Co., Dubach Fuller Butane, Dubach Delta Seeds Delinting, Co., Tallulah Paymasters Oil Mill & Gin, Tallulah Folk Equipment Co., Inc., Tallulah Madison Tensas Tractor Co, Tallulah Farm Air Service, Tallulah Omega Flying Service, Tallulah Gore & Shelton Cotton, Co., Tallulah Staple Cotton Coop. Assn., Tallulah Bill Gettis Flying Service, Tallulah Waverly Elevator, Waverly Waverly Gin, Waverly Federal Crop Insurance Coop. (USDA), Tallulah Madison Parish Farm Bureau, Tallulah Madison Fertilizer Inc., Tallulah Madison Grain Co, Tallulah Chicago Mill & Lumber Co., Tallulah James R. Garrett Agricultural Realty, Loe Equipment Co. Inc., Tallulah Crawford Feed & Seed, Inc., Tallulah Tallulah Locker Plant, Tallulah C. & L. Packing Co., Tallulah Madison Grain, Tallulah



Tallulah Production Credit Association, Tallulah Farmers Home Administration, Tallulah State Farm Insurance, Tallulah USDA: Plant Pest Control, Tallulah Entomology Research Division Cotton Insect Section, (USDA), Tallulah Soil Conservation Service, Tallulah ASCS (Madison Parish), Tallulah Madison Animal Hospital, Tallulah Agricultural Extension Service, Tallulah Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Tallulah Graves Flying Service, Tallulah Yerger Implement Co. Inc., Tallulah Tallulah Elevator & Feed Co, Tallulah Tallulah Feed and Seed Store, Tallulah Allis Chalmers Tractors, Tallulah Federal Compress, Tallulah

APPENDIX C

The following is a list of the job titles in each of the eight non-farm agricultural occupational families, including the number of workers found in each job title.

OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Farm Machinery Sales	Professional	
& Service	Total Professional	0
	Technical	
	Total Technical	0
	Managerial	
	General Manager	9
	Sales Manager	5
	Parts Manager	14
	Service Manager	9
-	Manager	13
	Office Manager	4
	Asst. Manager	2
	Asst. Parts Manager	2
	Credit Manager	1
	Owner, Manager, Salesman	21
	Owner	1
·	Owner, Manager	3
	Warehouse Manager	3
	Asst. Warehouse Manager	1
	Store Manager & Shop Forem	an Î
•	Asst. Manager & Salesman	1
	Total Managerial .	-
	Supervisory	
	Supervisory Foreman Repairs	1
	Snop Foreman	14
	Parts Foreman	1
	Foreman-New Equipment	1
	Foreman Warehouse & Assemb	1y 2
	Shop Superintendent	1
	Plant Production Foreman	2
	Shop Supervisor	1
	Total Supervisory.	23
	Sales	
	Salesman	29
	Parts Salesman	3
	Farm Equipment Salesman	ī
	Outside Salesman	ī
	Shipping and Receiving Cler	rk 1
	Total Sales	



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Farm Mac inery Sales	Office	
& Service (cont.)	Clerk	1
•	Bookkeeper	9
	Posting Clerk	7
	Office Secretary	<u>,</u>
	Office Helper	4 1
	Bookkeeper & Asst. Mgr.	1
	Office Clerk	2
	Total Office	
	Skilled	
	Mechanics	134
	Serviceman	6
	Parts Man	15
	Welder	12
	Welder Repairman	6
	Painter	1
	Cotton Picker Mechanic	5
•	Asst. Partsman	2
	Total Skilled	181
	Semiskilled	
	Truck Driver	6
	Mechanic Helper	12
	Warehouseman	5
	Assemblyman	21
	Shop Worker	2
	Welders Helper	5
	Laborer & Assemblyman	2
	Total Semiskilled	
	Unskilled	
	75	
	Porter Total Unskilled.	1
	rotar onskrined.	• • • • • • 1
Total Fa	rm Machinery Sales and Service	e 402
Farm Supplies &	Professional	
Equipment	Pharmacist	1
	Entomologist	1 11
	Total Professional	- -
	Technical	
		_
-	Chief Designer Engineer	1
•	Mechanical Engineer	1 2 1
	Gin Electrician	1
	Field Technician	1
	Total Technical	5
	74	

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OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Farm Supplies &	Managerial	
Equipment (cont.)	Manager	50
Equipment (Cont.)	Store Manager	59
		3
	General Manager	6
	Plumbing & Welding Dept. M	
	Asst. Parts Mgr. President	1 3
	Secretary-Treasurer Service Manager	1 1
	Plant Manager	1
	Manager-Owner	23
,	Asst. Manager	10
	Sales Manager	10
	Office Manager	2
	Produce Manager	1
	Warehouse Manager	î
	General Manager, Co-Owner	1
	Store Manager, Yard Forema	_
	Manager, Co-Owner, Clerk	2
	Asst. Mgr., Co-Owner, Cler	
	Office & Warehouse Mgr.	
	Owner Mgr. Cotton Buyer	ī
	Co-Manager	2
	Poultry Operator Mgr.	2
	Station Manager	2
	Paint Dept. Mgr.	1
	Credit Manager	1
	Farm Advertising Mgr.	1
	Owner-Operator	1
	Total Managerial .	131
	Supervisory	
	Fertilizer Supt.	2
	Mill Foreman	1
	Warehouse Supt.	
	Shop Foreman	<u>1</u> 1
	Plant Supervisor	1
	Yard Foreman	1
	Warehouse Foreman	1
	Gin Repair Foreman	2
	Carpentry Foreman	1
	Scale Crew Foreman	1
	Station Supervisor	1
	Fertilizer & Lime Supt.	1
	Feed, Seed & Garden Supt.	1
	Tool Dept. Supt.	1
	Total Supervisory.	16



Farm Supplies & Sales Equipment (cont.) Salesman 18 Sales Clerk 30 Outside Salesman 3 Store Clerk 16 Sales Representative 2 Field Salesman & Service Man 3 Commission Agent 1 Contact Salesman 1 Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk 1 Gas Salesman 6 Total Sales	OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Equipment (cont.) Salesman Sales Clerk Outside Salesman Store Clerk Sales Representative Field Salesman & Service Man Commission Agent Contact Salesman Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk Gas Salesman Total Sales	Farm Supplies &	Calas	
Sales Clerk 30 Outside Salesman 3 Store Clerk 16 Sales Representative 2 Field Salesman & Service Man 3 Commission Agent 1 Contact Salesman 1 Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk 1 Gas Salesman 6 Total Sales	Equipment (cont)		
Outside Salesman Store Clerk Sales Representative Field Salesman & Service Man Commission Agent Contact Salesman Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk Gas Salesman Total Sales	and		
Store Clerk Sales Representative Field Salesman & Service Man Commission Agent Contact Salesman Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk Gas Salesman Total Sales			
Sales Representative 2 Field Salesman & Service Man 3 Commission Agent 1 Contact Salesman 1 Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk 1 Gas Salesman 6 Total Sales			
Field Salesman & Service Man Commission Agent Contact Salesman Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk Gas Salesman Total Sales			
Commission Agent Contact Salesman Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk Gas Salesman Total Sales		Field Calamara 6	
Contact Salesman 1 Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk 1 Gas Salesman 6 Total Sales			
Secretary, Treasurer & Clerk 1 Gas Salesman 6 Total Sales			
Gas Salesman 6 Total Sales			1
Total Sales		Con Colors Treasurer 8	
Bookkeeper 24			-
Chi of A		Office	
Chi of A		Bookkeeper	26
		Chief Accountant	2
Receiving Clerk 1			1
Secretary Treasurer 1		Secretary Treasurer	1
Office Employees 4		Office Employees	4
Secretary	,	Secretary	1
Clerk			o ·
Store Clerk			1
Office Clerk			1
Clerk, Bookkeeper 4			<u>,</u>
Clerk Secretary		Clerk, Secretary	3
Posting Clerk 2		Posting Clerk	
Asst. Manager & Bookkeeper 1			ener 1
Total Sales 54		Total Sales	
Skilled			
Mechanic 7			7
Serviceman 5			5
Farm Service Man 1			
Mechanic Serviceman 2			2
Sheet Metal Mechanic 1			1
Butcher 2			2
Engine Mechanic (Gin) 1		Engine Mechanic (Gin)	1
Head Saw Cylinder Filer 1		Head Saw Cylinder Filer	1
Parts Man 4			4
Tire Recapman 2		Tire Recapman	
Small Engine Mechanic 3		Small Engine Mechanic	3
Saw Mechanic 1		Saw Mechanic	1
Total Skilled30		Total Skilled	• • • • •30
Semiskilled		Semiskilled	
Produce Man			•
Committee		- -	1 5
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OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Farm Supplies &	Semickilled (cent)	
Equipment (cont.)	Semiskilled (cont.) Asst. Warehouse & Truc	In Durtus
,,	Electricians Helper	
	Engine Mechanics Helpe	3 r
	Saw Shop Crewman	r 1 2
	Carpenter Crewman	4
	Scale Repair Crewman	3
	Gin Repair Crewman	10
	Butane Serviceman	3
	Butane Transport Drive	
	Butane Deliveryman	1
	Fertilizer Plant Worke:	•
	Maint. Service Man	5
	Total Semiskill	ed96
	Unskilled	
	Porter	2
	Laborers	19
	Truck Helper	1
	Deliveryman	7
	Service Station Attenda	
	Stock Boy	ant 3 3
	Total Unskilled	
Total :	Farm Supplies and Equipment.	460
Livestock &	Professional	•
Poultry	Total Profession	201
•	Technical	iat
	Inspector Grader	2
	Lab. Technician	1
	Auctioneer	4
	Ringman	2
	D.H.I.A. Tester	1
	Total Technical.	
	Managerial	
	Plant Manager	2
	President	3 2
	Manager	28
	Asst. Manager	5
	Owner Manager	14
	Asst. Plant Manager	1
	Vice President	$ar{f 1}$
	Office Manager	1
	General Manager	1
	Produce Manager	6
	Market Manager	1
	77	



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Livestock & Poultry (cont.)	Managerial (cont.) Grocery Manager Store Manager Manager, Bookkeeper Hatchery Manager Owner, Livestock Buyer Total Managerial.	1 2 1 1 1
•	Supervisory Shipping Foreman General Supervisor Foreman Processing Foreman Farm Supervisor Total Supervisory.	1 1 1 2
	Sales Salesman Route Salesman Beef, Lamb & Veal Salesman Sales Clerk Routeman Buyer Cattle Buyer Market Clerk Wholesale Routeman Total Sales	17 2 4 7 1 2 1 1
	Office Bookkeeper Shipping Clerk Office Worker Clerk Stenographer, Clerk Weightmaster, Ticket Writer Total Office	6 1 1 5 3
	Skilled Meat Cutter Butcher Slaughter, Butcher Processor (Dairy) Total Skilled	17 30 1 8
	Semiskilled Maintenance Man Sausage Maker Butcher's Helper Slaughterer Processor Truck Driver 78	1 3 3 4 14 12



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Livestock & Poultry	Semiskilled (cont.)	
(cont.)	Weight Master	1
	Meat Wrapper	3
	Stock Man	6
	Egg Room Operator	20
	Sorter & Checker	12
	Egg Processor	4
	Total Semiskilled.	83
	Unskilled	
	Laborer	63
	Truck Helper	3
	Porter	2
	Total Unskilled	• • • •68
Total L	ivestock & Poultry	
Crops, Forestry &	Pro-formation 4	
Soil Conservation	Professional	
out vactor	Service Forester Asst. Forester	1
	Research Forester	2 1
	Entomologist	1
	Asst. District Forester	2 5
	Agri-Commodity Supervisor	1
	District Forester	8
	Forester	9
	Chief Forester	í
	Manager, Forester	3
	Asst. Agri. Commodity Super	rvisor1
	Forester Engineer	1
	Total Professional	35
	Technical	
	Forest Technician	8
	Forest Ranger	1
	Engineer	1
	Cotton Mkt. Spec. Fieldman Cotton Classer	1
		9
	Total Technical	20
•	Managerial	
	Manager Agri. Dept.	3
	General Sugar Mill Manager Asst. Manager	1
	Secretary-Treasurer	6
	President	3 3
	Business Manager	ა 1
	Forestry Manager	1
	Land Manager	3
	79	•



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	A 1772 - T.O.S	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Crops, Forestry &	Managerial (cont.)	
Soil Conservation	Manager	43
(cont.)	Executive Vice-President	
•	General Manager	2 2 3
	Plant Manager	2
	Sales Manager	2
	Sec., Treas, Gen. Mgr. &	2
	Cotton Buyer	1
	Office Manager & Cotton Buy	
	General Manager, Cotton Buy	er 3
	Owner, Manager	10
	President, Co-Owner	2
	President, General Manager	1
	Manager, Coordinator	
	Asst. Manager, Bookkeeper	1
	Secretary, Treasurer & Mgr.	1
	Co-Manager & Co-Owner	4
	Manager Salesman	1
	Managel Operator	1
	Vice President, Land Manag	
	Total Managerial	101
	Supervisory	
	Creosote Plant Supt.	
	Foreman Erection Foreman	9
		3
	Wood Yard Foreman Yard Foreman	1
	Superintendent	4
	Plant Foreman	4
	Wood Procurement Supt.	10 2
	Gin Superintendent	2
	Repair Shop Foreman	1
	Logging Foreman	1
	Compress Superintendent	3
	Compress Asst. Supt. & Press	_
	Foreman	2
	Compress Labor Foreman	3
	Woods Foreman	3
	Mill Foreman	3
	Planer Mill Foreman	1
	Cross Tie Supt.	1
	Asst. Creosote Plant Supt.	1
	Field Foreman	1
	Total Supervisory	• • • •
	Sales	
	Salesman	3
	Buyer	3
	Sales Clerk	4
	Cotton Buyer	4
	Auctioneer	1
	Shed Clerk	1
	Total Sales	14
	80	- • • • • •

OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Crops, Forestry &	Office	
Soil Conservation	C1erk	17
(cont.)	Chief Clerk	2
	Shipping Clerk	2
	Secretary-Treasurer	
	Typist-Clerk	1 1
	Secretary	2
	Bookkeeper	27
	Check Writer	2
	Grain Checker & Weigher	1
	Shipping Clerk & Bookkeeper	: 2 1
	Assistant Shipping Clerk	1
	Clerk Weigher	1
	Shed Clerk	1
	Weigher & Bookkeeper	4
	Ticketman & Cotton Weigher	4 2
	Recorder Clerk	11
	Bookkeeper & Sample Man	2
	Total Office	
	Skilled	
	Cabinet Maker	2
	Heavy Equipment Operator	ī
	Forest Ranger	ž. 2
	Ginner	26
	Fress Operator	25
	Trimmer	1
	Mechanic	
	Gin Operator	5 8
	Standman	7
	Forest Foreman	6
	Welder	
	Presser	1 4 3 5
	Edgeman	3
	Millwright	5
	Sawyer	10
	Sheet Metal Mechanic	
	Box Setter	2 2 1
	Weigher	1
	Maintenance Man	3
	Loader Operator & Wood Scal	er 1
	Treating Engineer	3 er 1 1 5
	Loader Operator	
	Gang Sawyer	1
	Saw Filer	2 1
	Kiln Operator	1
	Shop Mechanic	1
	Machine Man (Planner Mill)	1
	Machine Feeder	1

OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Crops, Forestry & Soil Conservation (cont.)	Skilled (cont.) Lumber Grader Lumber Checker Sawyer & Filer Planner Machine Oper. & Med Grain Inspector Fireman Hydrofunic House Worker Lather Operator Veneer Chipper Operator Splicer Operator Dry Kiln Operator Veneer Breaker Gin Mechanic Total Skilled	2 1 1 1 8 3 2 4 2
	Semiskilled Forest Fireman Maintenance Helper Lift Truck Operator Log Scaler Gin Stand Worker Candler Truck Driver Forest Towerman I Tree Trimmer Warehouseman Tower Man II Weigher Crew Leader Utility Man Seed Weigher Elevator Operator Feed Mill Operator Seed Cleaner & Delinter Ope Cane Grinder Cane Juice Carrier Cane Juice Drainer Skimmer Syrup Cooker & Fireman Pole & Pile Peeler Scaler Helper Laborer Saw Filer Helper Log Lifter Debarker Operator Fireman Press Crew Worker Carman	24 1 6 4 13 2 35 4 2 2 1 10 5 1 2 13 3

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OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Crops, Forestry &	Semiskilled (cont.)	ton to 110 mm Ca ato and to be, no mm mm mm
Soil Conservation	Laborer Utility	47
(cont.)	Chipper Operator	2 1
	Resaw Operator	1
	Commodity Aids	9
	Bench Saw Operator	2
	Plane Operator	1 8
	Lumber Handler	8
	Cotton Sample Weigher	1
	Edger	2
	Log Tripper	1
	Skidway Man	1
	Peach Packer	20
	Total Semiskill	ed 319
	Unskilled	
	Wood Crew	5
	Yardman	10
	Warehouseman	7
	Laborer	220
	Porter	1
	Field Workers	25
	Yard Laborer	1 9
	Suction Feeder	
	Feedmill & Grain Elevai	_
	Worker	4
•	Syrup Mill Worker	1
	Weeder-Grader	12
	Cotton Loader	1
	Total Unskilled	296
Total C	rops, Forestry & Soil Conserv	vation
Ornamental	Professional	
Horticulture	Total Profession	na1 . O
	14011 1101000101	
	Technical	
	Total Technical.	
	Managerial	
	Manager	6
	Nursery Manager	
	Nursery Farm Manager	1 1
	Owner Manager	5
	Total Managerial	_
	Supervisory	
	Total Supervisor	
	Qq	



OCCUPATIONAL FAMI! Y	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Ornamental Horticulture (cont.)	Sales Sales Clerk Designer Salesman Total Sales	2 5 · · · · ·
	Office Total Office	0
	Skilled Total Skilled	0
	Semiskilled Potter Florist Helper Total Semiskilled.	1 4
	Unskilled Laborer Nursery Helper Total Unskilled	3 5 · · · 8
Total Orn	amental Horticulture	
Wildlife & Recreation	Professional Wildlife Biologist Total Professional	
	Technical Biologist Aid Total Technical	
	Managerial Manager Asst. Manager Park Superintendent Wildlife Manager Refuge Manager Total Managerial .	3 1 1 1 1
	Supervisory Park Ranger Fishery Foreman Wildlife Agent Game Warden Supt. of Parks & Recreation Park Supervisor Enforcement Agent Total Supervisory.	1 1
	Sales Total Sales 84	



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Wildlife & Recreation (cont.)	Office Refuse Clerk Total Office	1
	01 + 11 - 3	
	Skilled Bulldozer Operator	2
	Heavy Equipment Operator	
	Total Skilled	
	Semiskilled	
	Maintenance Man	3
	Minnow Feeder	
	Equipment Operator	1 1
	Fish Farm Helper	3
	Total Semiskilled.	8
	Unskilled	
	Park Attendant	5
	Laborers	11
	Seine Man	1
	Total Unskilled	17
Total Wil	dlife and Recreation	
Farm Service	Professional	
	County Supervisor	3
	Home Service Adviser	1
	Home Service Engineer	1
	Asst. County Supervisor	4
	Electrical Engineer	1
	Dist. Sales Manager Total Professional	L 11
	iotai Professionai	11
	Technical	
	Artificial Inseminator	3
	Breeding Technician	1
	Pilot	30
	Survey Asst. Sanitarian	2 2
	Total Technical	_
	Managerial	10
	Manager Asst. Manager	19 3
	Sales Manager	2
	Secretary-Treasurer	1
	District Manager	ī
	Office Manager	1
	Owner Manager	19
	85	



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Farm Service (cont.)	Managerial (cont.) Plant Manager Credit Manager Farm Loan Manager Manager Pilot Manager Welder Manager Mechanic President Manager Total Managerial.	1 1 1 1 3 3 3 2
	Supervisory Supervisor Shop Foreman Foreman Line Superintendent Asst. Shop Foreman Asst. County Supervisor Field Representative Construction Line Foreman Total Supervisory.	
	Sales Salesman Insurance Salesman Service Agent Total Sales	1 1 2
	Office Office Clerk Office Asst. Secretary Bookkeeper Clerk Clerical Asst. Office Secretary Treasurer Stenographer, Clerk Accountant I Total Office	7 2 3 1 11 1 1 2 2
	Skilled Operators Machinest Blacksmith Lineman Machine Operator Welder Bulldozer Operator Construction Lineman	14 1 4 9 2 13 4 5



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Farm Service (cont.)		
	Plumer	2
	Dragline Operator	1
	Sheet Metal Mechanic	2
	Appliance Mechanic	1
	Machinist, Welder	1
	Total Skilled	• • • •59
	Semiskilled	
	Pest Control Service Man	1
	Fieldman	6
	Painter	i
	Ground Crew	15
	Hay Crewman	
	Applicator	3 3 1 1
	Tractor Operator	1
	Spreader Operator	1
	Welder Helper	2 2
	Tree Pruner	
	Carpenters Helper	1
	Meter Reader	3
	Total Semiskilled	39
	Unskilled	
	Laborer	15
	Lineman Helper	
	General Helper	2 7
	Service Assistant	3
	Plumbers Helper	3
	Sheet Metal Helper	2
	Total Unskilled	32
Total Farm	Service	289
Agricultural Service	David Council and	
-Pricalcalal SetAice	Professional	
	Vocational Agriculture Teac Veterinarian	
	•	10
	Asst. County Agent Supervisor	10
	Entomologist	1
	Home Demonstration Agent	5
	Agronomist	8
	Livestock Director	1
	Agri. Engineer	2
	County Office Manager	4
	State Entomologist	4
	County Agent	13
	Assoc. County Agent	7
		•



OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Agricultural Service (cont.)	Professional (cont.) Supervisor Soil Scientist Asst. Home Demonstration Agent Conservationist Conservationist Assoc. Home Demon. Agent Work Unit Conservationist Station Supt. Assoc. Prof. Agronomy Forester Administrator Agri. Professor	5 1 gt. 8 3 1 2 6 1 2 1 1 7
	Total Professional . Technical Pest Control Technician Livestock Insp. General Soil Conservation Technicia Soil Conservation Aid Conservation Technician Agri. Engineering Aid Research Aid Total Technical	2 1 n 6 8 2 6
	Managerial President Manager Senior Officer Senior Vice President Asst. Vice President Vice President County Office Manager Dist. Manager Manager & Fieldman Exec. Vice President Branch Manager Asst. V. President & Agricultural Representative Equipment Manager Total Managerial	5 6 1 1 1 6 2 1 1 1 1
	Supervisory Work Unit Supervisor Farm Superintendent Supervisor Performance Supervisor Farm Supervisor County Supervisor Farm Loan Supervisor Asst. County Supervisor Farm & Lab. Supt. Total Supervisory.	1 1 3 5 1 1 3 2 3

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OCCUPATIONAL FAMILY	LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TITLES	NUMBER OF WORKERS
Agricultural Service	Sales	
(cont.)		0
	Office	
	Secretary	5
	Clerk Typist	3
	Note Teller	6
	Program Clerk	11
	Administrative Clerk	1
	Clerk	26
	Asst. Cashier	9
	Chief Clerk	4
	Bookkeeper	12
	County Office Clerk Cashier	1
	General Clerk	6
	Extension Secretary	1
	Filing Clerk	4 1
	Cotton Loan Clerk	1
	Performance Clerk	1
	Note Teller & Bookkeepe	er 3
	Total Office	
	Skilled	
	Plainometer Operator	7
	Field Reporter	52
	Asst. to Engineers Aid	
	Farm Mechanic	1 1
	Heavy Machine Operator	6
	Total Skilled	
	Semiskilled	
	Veterinarian Helper	2
	Kennel Helper	2 1
	Farm Laborer	12
	Dairy Laborer	6
	Student Farm Laborer	40
	Research Helper	6
	Total Semiskilled	1
	Unskilled	
	Laborer	1
	Kennel Man	2
	Total Unskilled.	3
Total Agr	icultural Service	

